Future Is DuBois Says for civilization and humanity to the thugs and lynchers, the mobs and profiteers, the monopolists and gam-

W. E. B. DuBois is one of the greatest thinkers the American Negroes have given to the nation. His clarion voice has rung steadily for over a quarter of a century. His property and the hand has rung steadily for over a quarter of a century. His property problem are ren-Sedges; John Day Company; New has rung steadily for over a quarter of a century. His uppermost thoughts have been for Negroserts that the conditions of life in Dead of the District Plant of the Plant of freedom, both cultural and political the South have also frustrated white Book On Blending Black And White And so when at the recent Southern youth, by throwing them ". . . into Youth Legislature at Columbia, S.C., flat contradiction with the Negro he declared, "The future of American problem. The more they try to es- montgome up alla His search and what he finds Negroes is in the South," he filled cape it, the more they land into the the 1,000 young Negro and white hypocrisy, lying and double-dealing; listeners there with courage, and

BEHOLD THE LAND, by W. E. B. Du-Bois. A pamphlet published by the Southern Negro Youth Congress, 526 Masonic Temple Bldg., Birmingham 3,

bade them prepare for the finish

fight. A concise but brilliant prefare

gives the circumstance under which

the address was delivered-the closing session of the Legislature.

Young delegates, Negro and white, crowded into Antisdel Chapel of Benedict College. They were joined by a large and sympathetic public who stood in the aisles, jammed the doors and listened through loudspeakers outside the auditorium.

of Reverence signed by all the delegates DuBois gave his memorable address. He briefly recalled that the slaves began entering the United States in the South; that the Negro the more they become what they people have made their greatest least wish to become, the oppression to American culture sors and despisers of human beings."

Nevil Shute's THE CHEQUER prejudiced American Southern BOARD is built around paralleling incidents, with all of the confused thinking, the But why continue? That's the warped approach, the straining ing to find the Literary Guild, hitherto aloof to the trend among in World War II. The town around hitherto aloof to the trend among which much of the story is built reading dilettantes, selecting this has had something of a race dispute. White American soldiers —W I MAHONEY The setting is England hitherto aloof to the trend among which much of the story is built around paralleling incidents, with all of the confused that it is a little disappoint warped approach, the straining ing to find the Literary Guild, hitherto aloof to the trend among which much of the story is built reading dilettantes, selecting this has had something of a race dispute. White American soldiers there; have suffered most there; He believes though that they had started it all. They resented and "I trust then that an organiza-". . . in larger and larger numbers black American soldiers, who had

With crystal clear analysis he as-ness on public service and not on looking for them.

private profit as the mainspring of industry. . . . It would be shame and cowardice to surrender this glorious land and its opportunities for civilization and humanity to the blers who today choke its soul and steal its resources. . . ."

"Behold the Land" is a fine doc- New

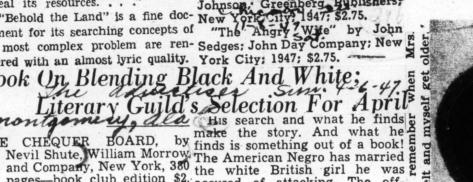
regular edition \$2.75.

Alabama there was a revolting East, in Palestine. . . . about the

tion like yours is going to regard are bound to turn toward the truth gotten there first and won the hard limes bear like.

have kept it trite and unrevealing the South as the battle-ground of and to recognize you as brothers and friendship and affection of the MY LIFE STORY. By Joe Louis. Illustration of inanity.

a great crusade. . . . sisters, as fellow travellers toward white British girls.



"The Horncasters" by Victor H.

pages-book club edition \$2, accused of attacking. The offspring of this interracial mar- \$ In the early 1930's in north colour of babies in the Middle

rape case involving two white women and a group of Negro men. Rape is a capital crime in Alabama, punishable by death. Neither the character of the victim nor the color of the attacker is a matter of concern to the court. About that time a radical organization in need of publicity sustenance, saw its opportunity and pounced. The result was a cause celebre. Normal Southerners were doubtless troubled by the irrational ignorance of Easterners were doubtless troubled by what they saw as an example of Southerners. Misinformed Easterners were doubtless troubled by what they saw as an example of Southerners. Nevil Shute's THE CHEQUER Nevil Shute's THE CHEQUER prejudiced American Southern

Inis is the firing line not simply the dawn." ****** The prime characters are four men, brought together in a hostican Negro but for the emancipa-Because there are men like James ican, who cut his throat as MP's tion of the African Negro, and the Byrnes "... the favorite son of this closed in on him, when he faced to the point of inanity.

The prime characters are four york: Duell, Sloan & Peage. \$2.75. I concede that there are ex-because there are men like James ican, who cut his throat as MP's the standard white British girls.

The prime characters are four york: Duell, Sloan & Peage. \$2.75. I concede that there are ex-because there are men like James ican, who cut his throat as MP's the standard white British girls.

The prime characters are four york: Duell, Sloan & Peage. \$2.75. I concede that there are ex-because for this perform. The struggle will be hard though. Sloan & Peage. \$2.75. I concede that there are ex-because there are men like James ican, who cut his throat as MP's the standard white British girls.

The prime characters are four york: Duell, Sloan & Peage. \$2.75. I concede that there are ex-because there are men like James ican, who cut his throat as MP's throat as MP' tion of the African Negro, and the Byrnes "... the favorite son of this closed in on him, when he faced world that Joe Louis is a his rise, the fact that he is still 5 for the emancination of the white hymenity and commonwealth..." who talk of a charge of attempted rape. An more interesting fellow than the active in business still champion Negroes of the West Indies; and Commonwealth . . ." who talk of a charge of attempted rape. An more interesting fellow than the for the emancipation of the white humanity and exploit the people of other, the foremost one, is a book called "My Life Story" slaves of modern capitalistic monoping the South. "Eventually this class of British black-market operator. He would have you believe. I have and two others were injured when read a good many "autobiograthey were fired on by a German phies" of heavyweight boxing plane and crash landed on their plane and crash landed on sumers cooperation, building busi- about the fate of his three hos- heroes. Chester L. Washington think he is equal to a more thorough, thoughtful inspection than a

mortified by a misstatement in the book in a paragraph about a radio sports quiz program on which Louis once appeared with great success. It was not Frank Frisch and Arthur Mann who competed against him, but Frisch and myself, with Mann as interlocutor. I remember it well, because, being engrossed in Louis' conversation, I drove him the wrong way through a one-way street on the way to the studio and almost gave apoplexy to the two handlers who were shepherding this million-dollar property. Also, Louis did not just answer "more questions" than the rest of us on the program, as he says. He answered every question right, the only time this was ever done. He was and is a man of ability.

CHILDREN OF VIENNA. W Robert leads the reader to a solution of Ming book, in the sense that it Neumann. 223 pp. New York: E. P. the problem stated, is another Dutton & Co. \$2.75.

By STEFAN HEYM

MERICANS who were in none. Book Review

becomes desirable property to an enterprising Austrian official who served under the Nazis and now is serving under the Allied Military Government. Inside this refuge is gathered a group of starved, ragged, desperate children whose par-

by nazism and war out of what of the gas chamber. I can be a with a frivolous approach to a arises in three ways. First, by once was the citizenry of central doctor any day." Europe. Finally, the author adds In the first part of his book that the above story is not hers, that all radicals are foreigners.

the Rev. Hoseah Washington and situation that are stark and weary comment that those who believes it, and it doesn't take Smith, a Negro chaplain attached real. He has filled in the picture act with prejudice are motivated long before all foreigners become UNESCO: Its Purpose and Its Philosophy. By to a unit of colored American with magnificent small touches, neither by judgment, knowledge radicals. Second, by "unfortunatejulian Huxley. 62 pp. Public Affairs Press. \$1. troops transferred to Vienna. as in the scene between a Comnor understanding. And Jank association" or generalizing from the paper, prepared by the Director Here, then, are the elements of mitteeman of the Magistrat (the Soberly and reasonably she has the particular, Mary's father is General of the United Nations Eduary and estimated and stimulating new oits.

Robert Neumann's is both—up to returned after six years in theout its origins, patterns and re- The third, and to Dr. Baruch's pedantic discussion of the background a point. Whether it is a satisfy-

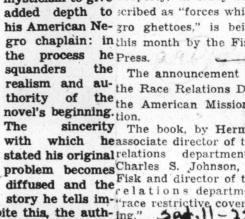
camp at Theresienstadt. has an order to requisition the cellar. They promptly fall to backbiting, screaming at each other: "Be careful! I'm an epileptic!" and "Don't touch my arm! I'm an official! I've only

Unfortunately, the last parts of the book fall eff. Here Neu-

mann relies on

question; but perhaps Neumann probable. Despite this, the auth-ing." of approaching the humans of book as "the result of practical dollar. Europe during and shortly In some ways "Children of Vi- post-war central Europe with recognition of the effect of segre-Europe during and shortly after World War II will find the enna" is as much a play as a American measures and attitudes. states, "it is designed to fill the group has a monopoly on brains setting of Robert Neumann's new novel, and it is at its best where ington Smith's Christian leve is need for an all-around survey of or ability. All other things being novel, "Children of Vienna," not it sticks to the concise, powerful ington Smith's Christian love is the problem and its import." unfamiliar. It is a cellar on top dialogue of the stage and at its wrecked on the hard rocks of life of which a whole house has col- weakest where Neumann permits in occupied Vienna, although he

tern, Neumann divides his new a note which may have been innovel into three parts or acts, the tended as satire, but which in the



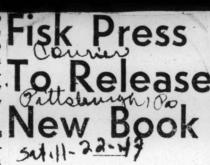
lapsed. More than habitable, by his adult characters to speechify. does kindle some light in the European post war standards, it

Collowing the dramatic pat
"Children of Vienna" ends on

first of which is the best. Here writing becomes farce and cheap-the author has succeeded in cre- ens an otherwise stirring novel.

dren at all, but human beings the Anatomy of Prejudice who have seen death so often class and property suits. Documenting her study who have seen death so often GLASS HOUSE OF PREJUDICE. By with dozens of case histories, she jobs and decent pay. She realizes of the property that they accept it as the com- Dorothy W. Baruch. 205 pp. New has drawn up a dreary bill of

Christian love in the person of Neumann establishes atmosphere although it well illustrates her Soon she not only repeats it but



his American Ne-gro ghettoes," is being published gro chaplain: in this month by the Fisk University

This explanation, however, does

with which heassociate director of the AMA race the divisions in our society that stated his original relations department, and Dr. the divisions in our society that problem becomes Charles S. Johnson, president of make for bias and misunderstanddiffused and the Fisk and director of the AMA raceing. Their resentment is not mis-

monplace in life. The boy called
York: William Morrow & Co. \$2.50. indictment, picturing men of validate the best of laws and so validate the best of laws and so warped minds, unrelieved hate urges each of us to assume indictions.

By THOMAS LASK

By THOMAS LASK "I'm 13 times 13!"—and he is. These are children who say: "The difference is that with dysentery you had red, running file." "How do you know?" he willful men not only waste their eyes. I know from camp. I was asked. "Well, the one I saw own lives but that they corrode eyes. I know from camp. I was asked. "Well, the one I saw own lives but that they corrode where discrimination cannot where ents were gassed in Oswiecim, haven't red eyes. I have yellow did." So we know, with equal by contagion the people about flourish for, as she says, "unless "liberated" by Polish soldiers, or eyes; that's diarrhea. With hun-validity, that Mexicans are stupid, them. In a very real sense we attack the 'conditions which simply lost, and who have become ger typhus you have blue eyes Negroes shiftless, Japanese sly "minority problems are problems cause deprivation and resentment, part of the swirling, thieving, and spots. Blue eyes and no and Jews either bankers and/or of the majority." all other methods of combating bawdy, murdering mass created spots is when they take you out Reds. Lest Dr. Baruch be charged Prejudice, says Dr. Baruch, prejudice will be ineffective."

serious problem, it should be said "imitation." Mary keeps hearing

an exciting and stimulating new city administration), who investigated one of our fashion-cheated by a Jewish tailor. This

mind the most important, cause for the rise of prejudice is "misplaced resentment." People suf-fer from starved satisfactions emotional hurts, unexplained hostilities. Unable to hit back at the person or thing that has wounded them, they seek for a substitute target and find oneor one is found for them. It is these people who become the symbolism and NASHVILLE, Tenn .- "People v. storm troopers. They do the winmysticism to give Property," a study of what is de-dow smashing, the stabbings in added depth to scribed as "forces which create Ne- the alley; they are the ones who

not account for the men who are the The announcement was made by not frustrated or suppressed, but realism and au-the Race Relations Department of who are economically and socially thority of the the American Missionary Associa-secure, successful in business or sincerity The book, by Herman H. Long ways help create and maintain story he tells im- race restrictive covenants in hous for they are men accustomed to getting a good return on their

> equal, every group can contribute -as it has—to the culture and progress of our civilization. The trouble is that all other things aren't equal and the author believes, along with many others, that it is about time to make them so: through State and na- 7 tional measures, through city " ordinances, through community effort, through more schools and to better teaching facilities, through c

story, and this short novel of himself spent three years in able diseases and with the eye of experience convinces him that the cational, Scientific and Cultural Organ-Robert Neumann's is both—up to returned after six years in the contribution of the contribution of

ating children who are not chil-

By NASH K. BURGER

of Ethnology of Haiti and a magazine, taught to respond to his courage and enthusiasm. archaeology, was active in public affairs and poli- There follows the struggle to persuade the

Jacques Roumain

sensitive feeling for the rich colors and striking the spirit world is as real as the physical. contrasts of the hot Haitian back-country, Rou- In spite of the ignorance and harshness of west, as he prefers to discuss the number and distinction, shall 5 munity after it had been riven by a blood feud total effect is romantic, almost nostalgic. and laid waste by poverty. Roumain tells, too, of Manuel's love for the girl Annaise. The bloom woodland idyll, however, by Manuel's propensity It is significant that Manuel himself, though would help redistribute wealth But only a short time ago John for ideological speech-making,

that drought, aided by improper cultivation, has Manuel, who speaks for Jacques Roumain in propriate social and physical Not to take such things into coneroded the fields and that a quarrer, ending in many places, especially speaks for him here. It sciences Then the federal govern-sideration is to live in the region is the Negro culture in Haitian civilization that ment, the states and the region is the region. murder, has divided the community into two bitis the Negro culture in Haitian civilization that ment, the states and the regions of make-believe, terly opposed groups. Uneducated, poor, hopeless, they have no idea how to better themselves.

the peasants cry. Manuel and Jacques Roumain
Their condition is movingly depicted: they curse
were certain that that was enough.

"Manuel, mighty Negro!"
can adopt policies which will
achieve a balanced development working people should lend a the weather, their fate and each other; they were certain that that was enough. Their condition is movingly depicted. they cuts were certain that that was enough.

the weather, their fate and each other; they know the inevitation of people and resources.

Roumain seems to have been especially sucdemined by the seems to have been especially sucdemin drink rum bought on credit, awaiting the inevitable day when their debts will cause them to Creole patois in which his characters speak. And to achieve the end have little kin
cessful in catching the rhythms of the Afrothe methods by which he hopes abolish the extra exploitation to

verted into the valley to renew the dried land. simplicity and dignity. There is, too, the folk people. Odum bases his proposals and segregation and low wages, to buried spring of it in a deep gulley, surrounded buried spring of it in a deep gulley, surrounded ever thinks her baby's ugly," and "You don't ("state society") in a non-class that the policity and dignity in a non-class that which Odum refers, plantation ever thinks her baby's ugly," and "You don't ("state society") in a non-class that the policity and dignity is a non-class that the policity and dignity. buried spring of it in a deep gulley, surrounded ever thinks her baby's ugly," and "You don't ("state society") in a non-class landed property, lynch justice by mahogany and trumpet trees, vines and mahogany and vines an by manogany and trumpet trees, vines and ma-langa plants. In his great joy he falls down have to invite misfortune in. It comes anyhow society ("folk society").

As for the characters themselves, it must be said that, while Roumain doesn't idealize them, he yet sees them with a humanitarian optimism, a belief that gives, perhaps, excessive value to external forces and suggests that only environ-ACQUES ROUMAIN was a young Haitian ing, singing, cooling, blessed life!" In this scene, progress. Implicit here is the view that a change

poet, novelist and ethnologist who died in as often elsewhere, Manuel thinks-and-acts (how-in society, a change in environment, will produce 1944 at the age of 38. A member of one ever effectively) more like Jacques Roumain, a new man. Admittedly this will help. At all of Haiti's first families—his grandfather, Tan- the sensitive, young poet, than like a Haitian events, first to last, Roumain's compassion and crède Auguste, had been President of the Re- peasant—even one who has been to Cuba. Yet, feeling illumine the narrative and more than public—he traveled widely, founded the Bureau Manuel or Roumain, the reader can hardly fail compensate for any underlying inadequacy, any lack of essential realism

> tics, was imprisoned stubborn farmers of Fonds Rouge to unite in the five times during the work of digging a canal to bring the water down Borno and Vincent re-into the fields and to share it equally. The girl *gimes for his political Annaise is the first he converts, though she has activity, and still tried to hate him because of the feud. Manuel found time to write patiently sets to work to drive the hatred from ten volumes of fiction, the hearts of his people. It is a slow and dan-

studies. "Masters of feud are seen to be involved; the venality of the Dew"* was writ- the local policeman, peasant superstition, a jealten in Mexico City, ous suitor of Annaise.

where he had gone as As Roumain recounts Manuel's progress in the Haitian Chargé d'Af-work of reconciliation and reveals the romance faires, and was com- of Manuel and Annaise, he presents, as well, pleted only a month vivid, revealing glimpses of Haitian scenes, cus- In Search of the Regional Bal- danger in America would thus lie, before his death. It toms and people. He pictures Haiti as a land ance of America, including two not in the fascist tendencies of is a simple, poignant both blessed and accursed by nature, a land in who discuss "regionally planning big business, but in an impersonal novel of the Haitian which ancient African gods and the Christian the Far East." The most impor- "regional imbalance." poor; and, while it God, voodoo spirits and Christian saints, are one tant essay in the group is by He proposes that "regionalhas been somewhat and the same. "Hail Mary, Gracious Virgin!" Howard W. Odum, professor of ism" become "a sort of fourth shaped by Roumain's Manuel's devout mother prays. "Oh, my saints, sociology at the University of wheel of American government. Marxist political beliefs, it has, happily, been oh, my loas, come and help me! Papa Legba, North Carolina. Marxist political beliefs, it has, happily, been oh, my loas, come and help me! Papa Legba, North Carolina.

more obviously ordered by the poet's love for I call you! St. Joseph, papa, I call you! Dam-Odum's "regionalism" has a judicial, the administrative, and bala Siligoué, I call you!" Goats and cocks are kinship with the New Deal. The South, or Southeast and Southsensitive feeling for the rich colors and striking the spirit world is as real as the physical.

main tells the story of one Manuel, a Negro who the life at Fonds Rouge, Roumain presents it area, is a depressed area, whose parallel those of the Supreme brought peace and a renewed hope to his com- with so much affection and hopefulness that the resources and people have not Court and members of the Cab-

Sees Own Negro Culture

that the life in Fonds Rouse is primitive and the nation and would appear the that the life in Fonds Rouge is primitive and the nation, and would oppose the said that the 80th Congress, the A Community Divided

| Superstitious, yet is content to be a part of it. separation of our people into "legislative" wheel, had been a way from Haiti for years, so he takes part willingly in the local feativities basis for such planning. Manuel had been away from Haiti for years, so he takes part willingly in the local festivities basis for such planning must be "stay bought."

working in the Cuban sugar fields. When he returns to his old home at Fonds Rouge, he finds and the strange religious rites. "I'm a Negro," an all-round study of the regions The economy of America is in he says. "When the drums beat, I feel it." in the nation, utilizing the apthe hands of banks and trusts.

Manuel, who speaks for Jacques Roumain in propriate social and physical years.

table day when their debts will cause them to Creole patois in which his characters speak. And to achieve the end have little kin-which they are subjected. The Ship with the main reality of the practical objectives are easily deverted into the valley to renew the dried land. They include the pools of the South to achieve the end have little kin-which they are subjected. The Ship with the main reality of the practical objectives are easily deverted into the valley to renew the dried land. Simplicity and dignity. There is, too, the folk and sits at your table." 57+7-5-47 "Regionalism" is the

means "to prevent totalitarianism poetry and scientific gerous task, in which other forces than the tragic In Search of the Regional Balance of in a great complex, urban, and America. Edited by Howard W. Odum and Katharine Jocher. The University industrial civilzaton." One would

of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, deduce from this that Nazi Ger-

By ERIK BERT

Thirteen authors contribute to was highly centralized. And the ship of the trusts, but because it

Regional planning, says Odum, regions."

achieved by political action of the people. Odum's theory of fourth - wheel - regionalism confuses the issue 3-47

Odum claims that "regionalism" is a science. "Regionalism . . . comprehends . . . the folk regional society" which "becomes the basis for folk sociology, which must inevitably become the general science of societal development."

"The folk-regional society," he says, "is bottomed in the relative balance of man, nature, and culture." The only thing missing is the relation of man to man, of owners to non-owners of industry and land, of America's 60 families to the rest of the population, What is missing are the economic relations that make America a capitalist society, as well as those special relations that make the South semi-feudal.

been developed on a par with the inet, to which will be added represt of the country. resentation from each of the

many was totalitarian, not be-

cause it was a fascist dictator-

exhumed by the inhabitants of a later by the state in the Indian Removal is well recorded. Such individuals as Albert Pike; Senator Jeff Davis, who could have given Huey Long pointers; Governors Pope and Crittenden, natives of Kentucky, are all accorded a proper place in the narrative. There is the Brooks-Baxter War which produced two Governors in one state before "Hummon" Talmadge attempted his coup in Georgia Akansas rought with the Confederacy and suffered through the Reconstruction with the rest of the South, but the author notes "that to this day not a single statue of a Confederate general stands before the capitol at Little Rock," and that there was a great deal of Union sentiment in the Ozark hill section where the people have never seen eye to eye with the planter class. The chapters on "The World of the Mountaineer" and "The Sharecropper's World" are sharp critiques of two Southern ways of life never fully understood by the rest of the nation. Suw. 7-20-4

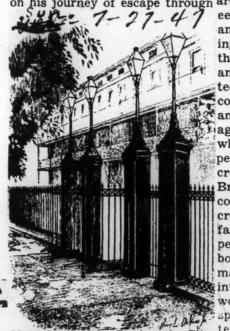
This book is not only a very readable history of the state of Arkansas. but an excellent commentary on the

a Fading Art

THE TERRIFIED SOCIETY. By Hildegarde Tolman Teilhet. 374 pp. New York: Doubleday & Co. \$3.7 HY HY has the straightforward teller of adult adventure stories become such a rarity in American literature? Our best exponents of this most stimulating but fading art, authors like Rex Stout or Ernest Haycox, appear to have been seduced into the ever-widening detective story field, or are to be found (their genius usually unsung) in the Western story-both eminently laudable classifications but limited in scope and appeal by the unwritten laws of their genre. And when a genuine narrative talent does appear in the realm of general fiction, why is the writer so frequently determined to hobble his true gift with the filmflam of social significance or of pseudo-sophistication?

These depressing reflections have been in part aroused after reading "The Terrified Society." With masterful skill we are quickly involved in a story that opens with the terse sentence: "The Atlanta thing looked like a

world-famous young violinist, had logged to take fire anew. sworn to give his concert in the Southern city before an audience that must include Negroes. The bys of America, Unite, Inc., were at the station to persuade him otherwise. Unexpected vio- HARPS IN THE WIND. The Story of land wasn't sold there for saloons lence left the great musician's wrist permanently shattered and caused Thomas Jarrot, leader of America, Unite, to flee to a friendly sanitarium in an adjoining State New York, N. 4.



closer about the person of the anyone who is interested.

The closing pages recapture some Hutchinson. The town had a non-by one man or the other. Frag-sledge. They had made him wise of the earlier excitement, but the sectarian house of worship and ments of this proof came out of in the ways of sledge dogs. So he

cinch." Victor Mannheimer, the reader has been too long water-

ing until the Eighties, and then be damned if they were fighting a the survivors sang at funerals nigger war,"Sen. ?-27-47 and dedications. There were thir-Brink, working from diaries and Hutchinsons, but one of the origiinterest to the general reader and eighth year, having lived through would not be of much value to the twenty Presidential Administraspecialist. In fact, it is hard to tions and having met many Pres-New Orleans to Guatemala City, tell who will be interested in the idents personally. our pulse steadily quickens, while Hutchinson family today, but a mysterious net weaves always here they are in great detail for

cocky rabble leader. Up to this The Hutchinsons were good 3 . 7-20-47 with swift pace, vivid incident, voices to remove racial intoler-DARK COMPANION. By Bradley panied Peary on his last march sharp characterization. Even ance and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party of the promote in grant and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the party panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. The Rebissor of the panied Peary on his last march and promote justice. Teilhet's success in establishing thought music sinful, and the DEFORE long the North Pole lic faith wavered when it became the superficially repellent larget children to the superficial to the superfici being. Why she should slowly purchased. But their father fi-eight years ago when Peary A. Henson, was a Negro. Why she should slowly purchased. But their father fi-eight years ago when Peary had Honson been taken when the begin to flounder after such a nally allowed them to play and raised the American flag on an had Henson been taken when brilliant opening is incomprehen.

brilliant opening is incomprehen-sing in the family parlor and then icy hummock there, it was the Bartlett and Marvin and Borup and the sible was the Bartlett and Marvin and Borup and Bartlett and Bar in public. Families of singers unattained goal of Arctic explo-and MacMillan were in Peary's in Guatemala and were popular in the quarter cen-ration. For centuries, men had company? This book, with a Salvador holds promise, but soon tury before the Civil War, and the struggled to reach it by ship, by foreword by Donald MacMillan we become enmeshed in a veri-Hutchinson quartet which began sledge, even by balloon, but it had and introductions by Peter 5 table Cook's tour of the countries to sing for as little as green proved too formidable for all. Yet Freuchen and Vilhjalmur Stefinvolved. The chief characters, cheese in farming areas finally men persisted and Peary, the ansson, tells why. in particular Gabrielle, a South-took in more than a thousand dol-most persistent, fighting on in For eighteen years Henson had ern belle up to no good, lose their lars a night. Son. 7-27-47 face of many failures, won it. Re-been Peary's companion. He had sharp focus. A plot of secondary When the Hutchinsons hated turning, Peary found his laurels sailed with him on every voyage import—the possible rising of the something, they sang against it: all but snatched from him by the north. He had accompanied him 5 native blacks against the whites the Mexican War, slavery; drink claims of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, on almost every march. He had not been welcomed as blood brother is crudely superimposed on the and incomed as blood brother is crudely superimposed on the and inequality of the sexes. In that he, too, had reached the by the Eskimos because of his original. And toward the conclutending to sing their way to Kan-Pole. - 7-20-4 sion we are further bewildered sas in the interests of free soil, That controversy stirred the guage and their ways. They had by the introduction of a sopho-they stopped off in Minnesota in-country, indeed the world, which taught him to hunt. They had moric discussion of anti-semitism. stead and founded the town of awaited a preponderance of proof taught him to build an igloo or a

the Singing Hutchinsons. By Carol or places keeping billiard tables Brink. 312 pp. New York: The or bowling alleys. During the Macmillan Company. \$3.50. Civil War the Hutchinsons had By M. R. WERNER permission to join the Army of THE Hutchinson Family, origithe Potomac and sing for the solnating in New Hampshire diers, but they were expelled from Throughout the first third sang their way around many of the Army camp because some of the novel, as we follow Jarrot the states of this nation and Northern soldiers resented a on his journey of escape through around England during the Eight-stanza they sang from Whittier's een Forties, Fifties and Sixties, "We Wait Beneath the Furnace and some of them went on sing-Blast," because, they said, "they'd on

> teen Hutchinsons originally who RS. BRINK'S book, besides could sing, and they entertained giving us the travels, fortunes and uplifted their audiences in an and misfortunes of many meloage before radio and movies and dious Hutchinsons, describes their when the causes of slavery, tem-vagaries and the peculiarities of perance and woman suffrage were the period. Singing died out in the creating controversy. Mrs. Carol third generation of the numerous contemporary accounts, has re-nal Hutchinsons, John, lived to created this family for us in so sing at the Chicago World's Fair far as it is possible to re-create of 1893 and to be sued for breach people who used their voices. Her of promise twice before a guardbook has a great deal of detailed ian was appointed for his affairs. material which would be of little He died in 1908 in his eighty-

the north by radio, then in its infancy. Five others had accomthe superficially repellent Jarrot children had trouble hiding a bass may be only a whistle stop known that four of these were as a powerful, persuasive human viol and some fiddles they had for airplane tourists, but thirty-Eskimos and the fifth, Matthew being. Why she should slowly purchased a Negro Why she should slowly purchased

color. He had learned their lan-

Ann Petry's Country Place's Novel of Small-Town Life

Country Place, by Ann Petry. Houghton,

By Samuel Sillen

town in the neighborh o o d of Old Saybrook, where the author grew up and where, in fact, her family has owned a drugstore for 50 years. Beneath the surface of what appears



to be a sleepy New England village disturbed only by the influx finds a vein of violence.

cedes in advance that he has "a sip stirs up the less attractive his most important characters are recorded here. / Lew / Jork 21.2. prejudice against the female of passions of the townsfolk. Negroes. A least recorded here. | Race riots, lynchings, press cam-

Gloria rejects the embraces of accompaniment to the action. her young husband, Johnnie But, in reading the novel, I Her grandparents, Gimme and tality. Tri. 10-17-47 Roane, when he returns from the found myself caring less and less Charity, are devoted to her but As a founder of the NAACP, Mrs. war. She is having a distasteful about the fate of its people. The she lives her first six years see- White deals with the background affair with Ed Barrell, gas sta-one character who commands tion owner and town rooster. Our genuine sympathy and who has a Gimme is an Uncle Tom who respect for the brainless Gloria serious conflict is Johnnie Roane, believes the white folks are alstarts at a low point and sinks and he is blocked out of the ac- ways right and it grieves him rapidly, so that when a heart-tion as it unfolds. The other that Maudie Belle and his wife broken Johnnie goes off to New people seem not only unimpor- read the Baltimore Afro-Goal shortcomings of the organization as York at the end to study art, we tant but static: we know them which makes them "uppity" in a union of militant, educated Nccan only congratulate him on his completely upon the first intro- his opinion. Among the whites good fortune.

Mearns' mother, aged, diabetic lady of refinement who makes the greedy, vulgar Lil feel like a significant illumination.

And, unlike The Street, Country uation and it brings disillusion—the street who makes the significant illumination.

"Wild Grape" would have been significant illumination.

the reader to accept.

If Gloria breaks Johnnie's From the Harlem tenements of heart, Lil outdoes her daughter her gifted first novel, The Street, by planning the murder of old Miss Petry shifts in Country Mrs. Gramby, whom she tempts Place to an entirely different with a box of chocolates while scene. It is a small Connecticut absconding with her insulin needle. Mrs. Gramby lives long enough, however, to draw up a will cutting off her odious daug ter-in-law.

The action of the novel takes place against the background of a mounting hurricane which reaches a climax when both the 'Wild Grape' older Mrs. Gramby and Ed Bar-

what more vicious. The town terms of character, falls back on the Klan and the general treatdressmaker has wangled her way melodrama. Miss Petry faced a ment of Negroes. In the end into marriage with wealthy, weak similar difficulty in The Street Circum and D. D. Mearns Gramby. They live in the end but here it is more pronounced, by circumstances to face the sit-

confusing.

A sensitive young writer of many talents, Miss Petry has not lett; Whittlesey House; New here hit the mark set by The York City; 1947; \$3.00. Street, but she is clearly a novel- Founder of NAACI ist whose development commands great interest and respect. To Writes Autobiography fulfil her powers she needs a more significant theme and more meaningful characters.

rel are killed falling down a flight JOHN HEWLETT whose first of stairs in the Town Hall where novel, "Cross On the Moon," was Mrs. Gramby has just made out set in a Southern community, has chosen a small Georgia town as the locale for "Wild Grape"

And two of the species, Gloria and and simply with irregular flashes Deel, the illegitimate daughter of ing no one but her relatives,

duction. 10 — The novel, failing to move in young successor who questions

improved it there had been less to say that the NAACP has not talk, and if the dialect of both been a force in the development of by it in a number of places. Mr. One big problem is the point big book unbelieved. fling with Ed Barrell, whose per- of view of the narrator, the drug- ject matter of "Cross On the In a way the author points up suasive charms are not easy for gist. He does not come clear as Moon" lent itself more to this the shortcomings of the early Soa character in the book, and we treatment but in "Wild Grape" cialists, with whom she identifies are scarcely convinced that from the tragedy is nearer the surface his vantage point he can enter and lends iself less to humor. Mr. intimately into all the situations Hewlett is an observant writer here described. The device is and his South is minus the usual magnolias and honeysuckle.

"Wild Grape" by John Hew-

The Walls Came Tumbling Down, by Mary White Ovington. Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. With a foreword by Walter White. 307 pp, plus

This autobiography of one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored which has just been published. People takes the reader through To the cast of uningratiating Although the stories are quite more than fifty years of Negro of summer visitors, Miss Petry characters should be added the different Mr. Hewlett's sardonic history. Most of the significant Newscare and Mr. Hewlett's sardonic history. taxi-driver, called with justice humor brightens both. In "Wild gro struggles, from those on New The Weasel, who pops up every- Grape" the author is more con- York's San Juan Hill community at The story is told by the town where and who by means of calcu-cerned with the relations be- the turn of the century, to the fight druggist, "Doc" Fraser, who con- lated snooping and malicious gos- tween Negroes and whites and against lynching in the South, are

any species, human or animal." The novel is written lucidly The action revolves around paigns against Negro and white fraternization, the Negro's fight for her mother, Lil, cause much of of insight into the little town Maudie Belle and the white the ballot in the South and the the damage in this novel of and some of its hate-wracked and miller, Newt, who forced his at- slow growth of educational institutwisted and frustrated human envy-stricken citizens. The ac-tentions upon her. Deel's whole tions make up the body of the book. relationships among the white count of the rising storm is effec- life is a problem to those around And the author's personalized style tive, even if a too mechanical her because she is a "white" Ne- makes interesting reading of gro although her mother is black. these incidents of struggle and bur-

> and growth of that organization. Its early struggles for recognition; its development from a white-led to a Negro-led group with a mass membership in the South. The groes and liberal whites in its beginnings are related but not defined If labor and labor leaders were sible in the fight for Negro equality the making. "within a reasonable period" utilizing "the means and methods which are within the Association's power to employ." This, of course, is not

whites and Negroes were less the Negro since it was formed in broad. I found myself slowed up 1912. A reading of the Overton autobiography is enough to satisfy one characters and situation to good with the positive contributions of



WALTER WHITE introduces NAACP Book . . .

herself. Although she and other Socialists were active for years in the NAACP they were for the most part, as she was, white persons from well-to-do families who could not tie the struggle of the Negrors with that of the working class. And it was this inability which caused the Scottsboro Case to be muffed by the Association, although Mrs. White reports it in her book as a court spectator.

Viewing a half century of struggle for Negro rights as Mrs. Overton saw and participated in it one is bound to conclude: (1) That these were mere training skirmishes and (2) that the really significant struggles which will mark a second and final break with America's slave-day past are only now coming into focus. 4 w . 10 - 17-47

by Mrs. Overton. John R. Shillady, to read this book aright—and act one-time secretary of the Associa- upon the lessons between its linestion, observed in resigning, for ex- the proper sequel to The Walls ample, that success was not pos- Came Tumbling Down would be in

-ABNER BERRY

Belle plans that Deel shall escape white man n.y Times, n.y. to the North, where she is to pass Mr. Johnson has not, as a white girl.

HE book is a strange com-main Negro characters differ bination of long-winded fantasy rather definitely one from anand exaggerated melodrama other and achieve a certain realappealing, but the melodrama ing the new, more independent white people or with other Negroes. verges on farce, so the balance is Negro, seems somewhat stiff and caricatured, and too often the the other hand, is content to softsecondary Negro characters give talk the white folks, convinced the appearance of cartoon figures. that "you kin git away with any-Yet it is a serious book, not a thing with a white man if you comedy by any means, and occa- knows how to work him." sionally the drama reaches a "Anything"-except, as Booksie good emotional pitch. It simply learns, that one thing that has lacks balance, and thereby it been responsible for most real loses the impact of its essentially and fictional lynchings. In bevalid dramatic situations.

other hand, is melodrama of the old "Unhand me, villain!" school. It has not one but three characters of mixed blood who are so white they can "pass." Its central character is Beau Beauchamp, son of a Southern planter and an octoroon, heir to the old plantation and a genius for getting into trouble, and out of it. He runs away, passes as white, falls in love with a girl of mixed blood who can also pass, fights his way out of all kinds of scrapes, and returns to the claimed and Race Conscious ress honored by his white father.

Both books have a laudable of Negro thesis, but as problem novels Laurente they both miss the mark by being set in the past, the Hewlett book in the Nineteen Twenties and the Thomas book around 1910. The Hewlett book has some Alfred A. Knopf. \$3. some long, dull chapters. The Thomas book is undistinguished on all counts.

including the Ku Kluxers. Maudie of a Negro war veteran by a illuminating sociological document. Ar-

adhered too closely to the conventional templet. The three tween these two, wiser than Will Thomas' novel, on the Booksie, more complacent than Lorry, is Aunt Jinny, the cook.

The white characters range from a friendly white man who forms a crabbing partnership with the Negro Lorry, to the usual prejudiced, tobacco-chewing sheriff and the wealthy, degenerating planter family, one member of which is long overdue at the psychiatrist's. This reader. however, found Elizabeth Stuart's climbing in trees and seeing of Othello in every black face among the least credible of Mr Johnson's inventions. N. K. B.

Negroes die of mob violence in man, leaves his wife, and is falsely Johnnie found when he slogged through will be enough left to be accomplished by creative patience.

The grim imaginings of our accused of murder. He has many considerable writers of fiction than in the bottacts with Communists, who try in fortune in New York City. And Ed Barrell Hedden. 274 pp. New York: Crown to use him for their own ends, and old Mrs. Crownby accidentally fall Publishers. \$2.75.

ticulate Negroes such as Himes are too few for the good of his race.

What Himes really accomplishes is a drawn-out analysis of the fear which he says underlies every thought and emotion of the Negro and distorts every Some of the fantasy is warm and ity. Lorry Thomas, represent- relationship he may have, whether with

It is this all-pervading fear which upset repeatedly. Vi-ually every unnatural, but his troubles are soaks this book with pessimism and white character in the book is convincing enough. Booksie, on despair. And although the story ends on a brave note of hope, it is a quavering, uncertain note, not at all promising of anything but death.

Some exciting days

some exciting days in Lennox, a quiet-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. seeming town at the mouth of the Con-Writers, but not all of the themes, derive from the South. face quiet," as the author says). And, for ulties which a culture has produced. 9-26-47 my money, Mrs. Petry is the best story-

taint cloud over the sun, so that you saw

And so Lennox returns to its deceptive quiet, with new prejudices doubtlessly running in the old vein of violence beneath the surface. Like our other two novelists, Mrs. Petry still leaves that why unanswered, and those sudden deaths are summary at the end. But she certainly knows how to tell a story. She can even evoke the weather. I still feel soaked from that storm. N. 4. N. 4.

member of a minority group. tual society, has always been a an intellectual in a non-intellecundergoes-since she herself, as ripe for the change of heart she error of ner ways, But Nina is proud and wrong-headed miss the

A Southern Vanguard. Edited by Allen Tate. Prentice-Hall. \$4.50
THIS anthology is composed of essays, stories, and

poems submitted in the contest to honor the memory of John Peale Bishop, a West Virginian who became ed-With Ann Petry's Country Place, we itor of Vanity Fair and was later Consultant in Comswing back across the Atlantic and spend parative Literature at the Library of Congress. The some exciting days in Lennox, a quiet-writers but not all of the themes derive from the South

which I expected from the writer of Theabsence of preoccupation with the South—its sorrows, its Street: somehow, and most unreasonably, insistences, even its promise. Here are southerners talking & I looked for a broader canvas. But the not only about their own region, but about art, literature, ? story hews to our theme ("There is always politics, pain and pleasure in the world at large. Thus we "

a vein of violence running under the sur-have a gratifying measure of the critical and creative fac-

To the extent that the volume consists in southern in-On a late September day, Johnnie trospection, the temper is calmer and more detached than On a late September day, Johnnie trospection, the temper is calmer and more detached than E Roane comes back to Lennox from the has been common. There are echoes of an earlier sympowars. Riding home in the town taxi sium—"I'll Take My Stand"—with which some of these (driven by the Weasel, who is a sort of writers were intimately identified. But the present con- 5 3 leering Greek chorus in the tale), he tributors do not ding-dong at you because, alas, factories netices a church across the tracks. It had now dot southern fields and pollute rural fragrance with 25 always been there, but he didn't rememalways been there, but he didn't remember it. "You musta forgot Lennox don't gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar, precious to her gers the notion that the south is peculiar than the south is peculiar tha like Catholics much," says the Weasel gers the notion that the South is peculiar, precious to her That was the only piece of land they sons for her very lapses. The truth may be that any agri- a sould buy." To Johnnie, the revelation was "like a industry, shows about the same behavior.

houses and trees in the distance, not Huntington Library, inveighs against myth-makers who Louis B. Wright, a South Carolinian now of the where they had been bright. . . . For the have helped bring on the South's dilemma of testifying first time it occurred to Johnnie that per- to democracy while it is terrified by its race tension. Hysgood writing in it, as well as TWO years ago Chester Himes wrote haps nothing was ever the same, certainly terical attack and defense about southern treatment of d a powerful book entitled "If He not exactly as you had remembered it. the Negro have divorced North and South farther than 3 Hollers Let Him Go." It dealt with the Not that the thing itself changed, but that at any time, he thinks, since Reconstruction. He pleads theme of Negro race-consciousness. you changed, and therefore you could no for a return to patient inquiry by men of good will into THE HORNCASTERS. By Victor H. Now the same author has written again longer find what you thought was there."

And that was only the beginning of Johnson. 239 pp. New York: Green on the same subject.

Johnson. 239 pp. New York: Green on the same subject.

Lee Gordon, the central character of pretty wife, Glory, had changed, too, all imaginary. Who does insist on absolute democracy now in the South have "Longly Crusade" is a young Negrotal too. YNCHINGS in the South have "Lonely Crusade," is a young Negro though Ed Barrell, who ran the gas sta- the South? Most who are attached both to the South and shown a gratifying tendlabor organizer at a California war tion and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the to common justice would like to see South Carolina and was the town rake, remained the town r in number. But this is far from plant. He is moody, highly introspec-same. Ed Romeo Lothario Barrell, who juries convict cavalcades of confessed lynchers, instead of would "give you the shirt off his back, turning them loose. They demand that the Democratic In a given period, many more

He has an affair with a white wo-would also share your wife with you," as Party there quit excluding Negroes from the polls. There

Negroes die of mob violence in man, leaves his wife, and is falsely Johnnie found when he slogged through will be enough left to be accomplished by

tomlands of the Deep South. Mr. vain to use him for their own ends. and old Mrs. Gramby accidentally fall Publishers. \$2.75.7 13 - 47 rationalizes her heroine's willing-globuson's story of racial rela- One of his closest acquaintances—Lee down the steps of the Town Hall and die HROUGH a somewhat unness to stay out her term. After of tobacco supply a rigorous amphibious living to the inhabitants, includes not only a lynching but also a particularly brutal murder

| Control of the sidewalk. Death always comes in the sidewalk. Death always gone, isn't he? He's lost to the town. He'll New Orleans before she becomes myths of white supremacy, to the aware that it is a college for Ne-basic truths of human equality,

Howard Fast's New Novel 'Clarkton' Story of Labor Struggles Today

By Samuel Sillen

With his new novel Howard Fast Clarkton's labor battle. turns to history in the makingtown at the end of 1945.

In previous works, the distinguished author of Citizen Tom aine, Freedom Road, The American and other novels, vividly brought to life the freedom fight of the American people in the past.



critics who resent the truth about fairly weird.

American life with a directness all mind. too uncommon in literature today. Elliott Abbott, the small-town too little room to develop and come The action is concentrated into a served in Loyalist Spain, is a man achieve the tension implicit in its few days in the life of a one-plant of patience and understanding; he materials. town, Clarkton, with a population has retained his friendship with In dwelling on the Communists of around 22,000. The millionaire Lowell from Amherst days. Other in the strike situation, a positive factory owner is George Clark Communists include the philosoph-feature of the novel, Fast has at

Lowell, who until now has had ical barber Joe Santana who can the same time oversimplified the little taste for the business he in- use both Dante and the New York relation of this small group to the NEW YORK—Ever meet a Pull- book grew out of the author's genherited five years ago from his Times as social texts; the section 5,000 workers in the plant, whose man porter with a master's de-eral knowledge of Negroes and father, a rugged enterpriser of the organizer from Springfold Miles and Springf father, a rugged enterpriser of the organizer from Springfield. Mike only real representative in the gree or a Phi Beta Kappa key? in his own life.

old school. Management of the Sawyer; the Yankee Jewish lawyer, novel outside the Communists is Many Negroes have; but many He told the Chicago Defender, To the bands of May Goldstein works and the chicago Defender, To the bands of May Goldstein works and the chicago Defender, To the bands of May Goldstein works and the chicago Defender, To the bands of May Goldstein works are the communists in the steel of a rin beta representative in the steel plant has been in the hands of Max Goldstein, warmly portrayed the labor leader Noska. The organic whites will meet such a character "I got into a stylish Park ave. tough-minded Tom Wilson whom victim of boss victors." Lowell despised and at the same In presenting such characters workers and the members of this erson's recently published light characters workers and the members of this erson's recently published light Kappa key dangling from his vest.

Not security. Lowell hires a couple of ground of the strike, Fast has professional strikebreakers, and he shown the true courage and in-now pecomes personally implicated the strike who will not in the bloodshed and murder of tegrity of the artist who will not

be browbeaten away from reality. And he degenerates as a human And ne has broken the conspiracy. the clash of social forces during being. His relations grow more and of silence which for nearly a decade a strike in a Massachusetts factory more twisted with his frustrated has surrounded the labor theme in wife Lois and his rootless, light-American fiction.

headed daughter Fern, recently ex- But with all its positive qualities, pelled from Pennington College for Clarkton has serious weakneses an escapage. He has an unsavorythat limit its impact as a work of affair with a factory girl, Rose An-fiction. One feels that Fast has tonini, who had been the friend of not in this novel permitted himhis own son killed in the war. self sufficient time to probe and

Most interesting of Lowell's new deepen the exciting materials with associates is the veteran strike-which he is dealing. His sense of breaker of the thirties, Hamilton the urgency of this theme is un-Gelb, now a high-class "industrial derstandable — one wishes more consultant" who as a scientific stu-writers would share it—but he has dent of his trade tries not to un-nevertheless hurried the blow. In Clarkton, he deals with the con- derstimate his opponents, especially Tackling a large theme, Fast has

temporary form of the same strug- the Communities. Gelb scorns the projected a large number of charmass who are Communists—a key gle for human rights that enlisted "old wives' ta... of Kremlin-con- acters and drawn them too sketch- problem in a novel dealing with one of the state of the st Paine, Gideon Jackson, Altgeld and trol mouthed by his younger ac-ily, in rapid outline which blurs this theme—is only partly solved Parsons. Thus the new book logic- complice Frank Norman. The novel motivations and leaves certain key here. ally continues Fast's earlier work at uses an interesting device in pre-relationships undeveloped. For exthe same time that it marks a sig-senting the professional anti-labor ample, the friendship between a novel which, while it does not go

the same time that it marks a sig-serious the professional anti-labor ample, the intendent professional anti-labor ample ample anti-labor ample ample anti-labor ample am Increasingly, Fast's novels have —though some of Gelb's own ideas more patient exploration if we are entry as a novelist into the arena of the support of th earned the wrath of the regimented about what Communists think are fully to understand these two cen- of the contemporary. He has defied 2 and the second forms are a second forms. America as "propaganda." These The Communist characters in absence of any real explanation of him as the novelist of a genre, the

critics will no doubt howl with clude both workers at the mill and how she feels and thinks, becomes historic novel. In Clarkton, Fast is rage at Cla ton. For at a time other citizens of the town. There a conventional foil for Lowell's breaking new ground, and not only of violent Red-baiting, Fast has is Danny Ryan, father of five, ex-lust, and her existence as a fac-for himself but for other writers as placed Communist characters in the Catholic who knows how to hold tory worker in this strike situation well.

center of his story and defied the his ground in debate with Father is drained of genuine meaning. The etale stereotypes of a whipped-up O'Malley, and a dynamo in the Communist organizer Mike Sawyer Lysteria. While Clarkton reveals a strike. There is the Negro worker vaguely moves in and out of the number of shortcomings as fiction Joey Raye, a big man who in a very action with an ineffectuality that one is grateful to its author for effective scene gives the stool-pigeon seems unconvincing in view of his having plunged into urgent issues of Freedy Butler a solid piece of his background.

Because the characters are given doctor who with his wife Ruth had into conflict, the novel does not

(Doubleday). 'Mr. Lieberson's porter who is a (Chicago Defender Exclusive) very important character in the

David Livingstone, Foe of Darkness. By Jeannette Eaton. Illustrated by Ralph Ray. (Morrow, \$3.00.)

Now that Africa comes more and more into current politics and even more into our growing sense of intercontinental obligations, this story of a great soul and explorer should be read. To read about him once is to keep on reading both about him and about Africa.//- 21-47

Lonely Crusade. Chester Himes. Knopt, \$3.00. young Negro, perhaps in his early thirties, who had just of all minority groups. Communication been hired as a union organizer. The scene is in Los An- If you want to know about the moral and the end of geles, Calif., during 1943, when the migration of Southern this story we can tell you right off that there is no busy with many theories.

was top priority add nothing to the story. The union was that trouble almost any day. The communists had outindustrial, though not called cio, but it had to be since no double-crossed him. The white girl he tried to be

left-wing Machinists, at that time, AFL.

that a social worker would want, except that Mr. Gordon away, anyway. He was on the make most of the time, and cheap. The Well, the union defends him at the crucial moment, and comes riding in like the Plus Isoland.

can get by with this without a libel suit, he is not being

read as widely as he would have it. The communists might not care for this book, for Mr. Himes has set them off in gin-mills where the usual intrigue that goes on among small-fry revolutionists crops up repeatedly in the life of Mr. Gordon. What constitutes the "lonely crusade" in Mr. Gordon's fiddling around with the communists is not apparent, for his mor-

ality is as difficult to define as theirs.

There is a simple plot. Mr. Gordon sets out to orThe church has meant more to and of Dr. Carter Woodson, and Merton Coulter and under the joint sponsorThe church has meant more to and of Dr. Carter Woodson, and Merton Coulter and under the joint sponsorThe church has meant more to and of Dr. W. F. P. Durking and Merton Coulter and under the joint sponsorganize Negro workers. He is warned against the commu-more colored people than any oth-of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois nists, but he falls for a girl, the usual "Commy bait," ater institution on the American But a book by Dr. Harry V and the Littlefield Fund for Southern History of the first party he attends. In the end, this is the circontinent, and it has been the most Richardson. "Dark Glory" is the the first party he attends. In the end, this is the girl continent, and it has been the most Richardson, "Dark Glory," is the of the University of Texas. The volume under who hands him over to the police when he confides in ful in its development.

The party he attended in company to the police when he confides in ful in its development.

The party he attended in company to the publishers promested that he has just attended in company to the home study that attempts an exhaustice ise, will follow in rapid order. The whole with the perpetrator a low-type company is attended to the publishers promested to the publishers promested the property of the publishers promested the publishers promested the publishers promested the publishers promested the publishers property of the publis with the perpetrator, a low-type communist. The only among colored Americans, with its examination of all phases of the story of Southern history from 1607 to the thing significant about this girl is that she is white.

Than not been a perversion of all people in America.

"a lovely wife," with all the connotations of a dumb this Mr. Gordon, does not care for the honest, intelligent, both as to materials and methods, moral Mrs. Gordon whom Mr. Gordon "protects" from or it has had to follow the edute communists, and any other man. Poor Mrs. Gordon cational whims of some white in people in America.

That it is subtitled, "A Picture of the Church Among Colored of t moral Mrs. Gordon whom Mr. Gordon "protects" from or it has had to follow the edute is predominantly rural (24,775 est the communists, and any other man. Poor Mrs. Gordon. She wants her husband to do something, but it is clear that she is not offering him much strength.

The first volume to be published covers the director. It in a picture of this rural church is of the people in the South during that period. The first volume to be published covers the director. It in a picture of this rural church is of the people in the South during that period. The colored lodge is the unmission of the people in the South during that period.

If the reader wants to infer that Mrs. Gordon repression of white monkey-suit and sents the shielded Negro woman, the college girl who is hocus-pocus orders. Only the colkept away from the realities of society he may be not should be not society by the realities of society by the kept away from the realities of society, he runs the risk sonality of its own, and only the this study, after setting forth the the Southern whites as are the accounts of falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the proposed by Claude Bowers, nor is it as nostile to the falling a victim to the falling a victim to the fall of the falling a victim to the fall of the falling a victim to the fall of the falling a victim to the falling a victim to the fall of the of falling a victim to the propaganda of the Communist God of colored Americans has be Party which works to break down the respect that this type of woman holds in the Negro community. This is the key, by the way, to the talk about matriarchy that crops up in this book.

There is some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too.

The many Analysis of its own, and only the this study, after setting forth the historical background, is examine hi

There is some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. transformation into a folk figure, some talk about Jewish-Negro relations, too. The point that Mr. Himes drives home quite well is that and several theologians and social gates the church from basement radicals employed methods which created

the majority of Negroes who talk about the problem tend CHESTER HIMES, the author of "If He Hollers to give vent to expressions that by sound and fury, are Let Him Go" has taken for this book, "Lonely anti-Semitic. A closer reading of this book might suggest Crusade," a highly probable theme about Lee Gordon, a that Negroes are fed up on the prattle about the unity

whites and Negroes had the social workers and the police moral in evidence. Our chief character, the brutal, confused, college-trained but uneducated Mr. Gordon has The name of the company, the product, the fact that it barely got out of serious trouble, and can get back into other union was working that area except the Jim-Crow, "modern" about and love, forgetful of his sacrificing wife, has handed him over to the police, in an effort to It was the organizer's job or a porter's job for Lee shield the criminally insane Negro communist who had Gordon. And he was deep under his skin, an A.B., with committed murder for money. Mr. Gordon had told fierce pride and brutal, uncontrolled animal passion, all the girl that he was there, too, an accomplice in the get-

He was on the make most of the time, and cheap. The author caused this book to be vulgar, assuming that this and comes riding in like the Blue-Jackets just as Mr. is the way to describe Mr. Gordon. Gordon's neck is being tried for size. But there is a Assuming that there are enough books about the race union demonstration, and out of the crowd oozes Mr. problem to have them pass by without calling them Gordon. At the moment of moments, he breaks through "definitive," it is not risking too much to note that Mr. the police cordon, defies crys of "Stop or I will shoot," Himes has called one of his Los Angeles avenues "St. and grabs the fallen flag. It is a camera finish. The Nicholas," since his story is really a Harlem story. Later reader is left to decide whether it is the lady, the tiger, on, the author has his chief character play around with the cops or Mr. Gordon. The author concluded with persons remarkably suggestive of Los Angeles. If he Mr. Gordon, who began "marching down the street."

takable, though unchristened, colored church.

Covers Four Counties

What Dr. Richard has done in

to steeple, from membership to ministers.

What results is a collection and a synthesis of facts so cogent both for the practicing colored theologian and the social scholar of any race that "Dark Glory" simply cannot be overlooked.

But the other goes much beyond the church, which is the nexus. into home, attitudes, emotional experiences, and the like, and this makes not only for instructive but for entertaining reading.

Besides being the chaplain and the director of religious work at Tuskegee, Dr. Richardson is the field director of the important training program for the rural colored ministry, which is being sponsored by the Home Mission Council and the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

TION: 1865-1877, by E. Merton Coulter. (A HISTORY OF THE SOUTH, Volume VIII.) Published by Louisiana State University Press; xii, 426 pages, \$5. In 1909 a group of scholars began the pub-

lication of a comprehensive history of the 5 South under the title, "The South in the Building of the Nation" (13 vols.), which was based on the best monographic material of that time. Since then an enormous amount of 2 BOOK REATOR.

By J. Sounders Redding

DARK GLORY, by Harry V. Rich-scholars have given us general his-is a great need for another synthesis. This ardson, New York Friendship tories of the colored church in need is now being met by the projected 10-september of the south. Also many historians outside the classroom have made significant contributions. As a result, the knowledge of Southern history today is so much greater and more accurate than that of 1909 that there and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are ardson, New York Friendship tories of the colored church in need is now being met by the projected 10-september of the South. America.

One thinks again of Dr. Mays, able editorship of Wendell H. Stephenson and Merton Coulter and under the joint sponsor-are designed to the south. America to the sponsor-are designed to the south of the south. America to the sponsor are are also the sponsor and mere accurate than that of 1909 that there are a projected 10-september of the south. America to the sponsor are are also the sponsor are are also the sponsor and mere accurate than that of 1909 that there are also the sponsor and the sponsor are are are are also the sponsor and the sponsor are are also the sponsor and the sponsor are are are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and more accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and the sponsor are are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and the sponsor are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and the sponsor are accurate than that of 1909 that there are a sponsor and the sponsor are accurate than that of 1909 that the research in Southern history has been done matriarchal core, has more often church's influence upon colorec present will be told by Wesley F. Craven,

of the people in the Bound is neither rabidly pro-Southern in the sense of the one a few years, ago by Claude Bowers, nor is it as hostile to

HOW WE GET COLOR By REV. WILLIAM C. KERNAN

Interesting Book For Children Explains Scientific Basis For Color; Author Says Originally All Of Us Had Very Same Grandparents

Walter E. Sachs and John Haynes knows when to end his tale. His average age of is a wry sort of humor that dechemicals. Melanin is the name of the chemical that gives the brown color to the these five was 35. chemicals. 'Melanin' is the name of the chemical that gives the brown color to the Carotene is the chemical that gives the yellowish color. Each one of us has some carotene is the chemical that gives the yellowish color. Each one of us has some ments of the NAACP from that Kinds" are those which deal with a single time to the present is an impress the Civil Wennestic in which Mr. cept for the red blood vessels that shine through and give a pinkish tint to the skin your color is time to the present is an imprest the Civil War period in which Mr.

made by the mixing of these two chemicals. Satillalau7 This is the way it works: A ple no matter what the color of person who happens to have a their skin, or where they live,

lot of melanin in his skin will ar what they do.

be brown. A person with a lot Undemocratic vellow-tan. And someone with just a little melanin and just a Housing Practices little carotene, with skin thin enough for the blood vessels to show through, will be a pinkish, tannish white.'

This is a quotation from Eva Knox Evans' new book, "All

knowledge during their under- ion, of which Johnson is directo broad in various capacities. graduate days - this book will and Long associate director. do very well for about 99 per In a study of 600 race restrictive "The Walls Came try, too. Satill-1-47

How often, for example, have of facts on one of the most disyou heard grown-up men and women say that the shape and astrous blind spots in our demoAssociation for the Advancement size of a person's head deter-cratic way of life.

brain in the world ever found restrictive covenants. belonged to an idiot."

Bringing spect, the authors make clear.

About Us," ho wwe all origin-the whole sordid story of race re-work as a co-author while Fisk re-concern. She omits any discusally had the very same grand-strictive covenants before the cently published a bibliography of sion of the reasons behind Dr. parents if you go back far American public at a strategic mo-president Johnson's books and ar-Du Bois' break with the NAACP parents if you go back far American public at a strategic moenough—how in the long ago ment just before the supreme court
men wandered in groups over arguments are presented. Charles
the earth, were separated from S. Johnson and Herman H. Long
each other, and became white, have just announced the publication of a summary of several years
brown, or yellow.

The book is written for children but, outside of a few anthropologists and Nologists and Nologist

cent of the adults of the coun- housing contracts, the co-authors Tumbling Down"

mines his intelligence - the as- Although many people active on sumption being that small heads behalf of American minorities have mean small, weak brains while been aware of the part played by nice, large, round heads must banks, presumably reputable realhave nice, big, high-powered tors' groups, and other pillars of brains working away incide the community, their real role is them. Absolutely wrong, here spelled out in unassalable The shape of the head has form through this research. Long nothing to do with brains. "Now spent prolonged periods in Chicago, we know that some of the St. Louis and other cities in maksmartest men in the world have ing a systematic canvass of areas had the smallest brains, writes under study, and in methodically his short Foreword, Miss Oving-Mrs. Evans, "and the largest talking with the people behind ton's background was one of

INVESTIGATIONS MADE

There is no such thing as a The basically subversive nature of self first to the working class in man's having Indian blood in a large number of neighborhood Brooklyn, her home, and later to him either - or Chinese, or improvement associations in cities English blood — or bad blood where racial tensions exist is alor good blood. Because there's so shown. Long and Dr. Johnson's just blood - the same the world other associates made city-wide Pratt Institute Neighborship Asover - in four types which are investigations of these groups, and found among all kinds of peo- the picture which emerges was pieced together argely from the

Negro in New York City she be-from Ohio in 1851, to Satchel

1909 and the five incorporators bett who shot John Wilkes Booth. were Miss Ovington, W. E. B. Du- Mr. Lewis' style is that of the

ing segregation of minorities has years money in adequate amounts that interest. been the assertion that integration for the work was not forthcomwould bring racial tensions and race ing. Miss Ovington is one who Lloyd Lewis: Harcourt, Brace riots. Johnson and Long demon- has donated her services.

riots. Johnson and Long deficit. has donated her services.

strate that the contrary is true—

trouble is caused by segregation and the patterns it creates. When people come to know each other as neighbors the result is mutual repersons and issues put the prog-This is Long's second published ress of the association is her chief

ceeded in acquiring some sound the American Missionary associatthe United States government a-cause it highlights the steps forward the Negro has taken in 40 years. It is written simply, calmly, and humbly. Today at 82 Miss Ovington deserves full recognition for her lifelong efforts in behalf of Negroes.

-See Shrine Circus Nov. 19-20-

of Colored People Mary White

Ovington has written "The Walls

Came Tumbling Down." The

book is called an autobiography

but its subtitle. The Story of the

National Association for the Ad-

vancement of Colored People

Told by One of Its Founders, is

As Walter White points out in

wealth and culture but she turned

her back on these to devote her-

the Negro. From 1896 to 1903

Miss Ovington worked at the

Greenpoint Settlement of the

sociation which she helped to

start. In 1903 after her interest

was aroused in the status of the

more apt.

"The Walls Came Tumbling Down" is must reading for anyone interested in the history of Negroes in the last half century.

"The Walls Came Tumbling Down" by Mary White Ovington; Harcourt, Brace and Company; New York City; 1947; \$3.00. Sat. 9- 20-41 "It Takes All Kinds"

A CATHOLIC INTEREST, an unusual ability to draw word pictures and to find the bizarre make "It Takes All Kinds" interesting and amusing reading. Its author, Lloyd Lewis, now columnist for the Chicago Sun's weekly book supplement, must certainly be the only man who has been drama critic, amusement editor, rotogravure editor, sports columnist and sports editor on the same paper at the same time.

This collection of Mr. Lewis' writing ranges in subject from Benjamin Franklin Wade, senator

House and began a study of the stein, Joe Louis, Ned Alvord, E Press agent extraordinary to Billy The NAACP was founded in Rose and Source to Billy Ex came a fellow of Greenwich Paige, Billy the Kid, Mrs. Ein-Negro. 4-20-47 press agent extraordinary to Billy The NAACP was founded in Rose, and Sergeant Boston Cor-

Bois, Oswald Garrison Villard, born story teller who always Nature E. Sachs and John Haynes knows when to end his tale. His dollars. The average age of is a wry sort of humor that dehese five was 35.

The story of the accomplishbest articles in "It Takes All the nents of the NAACP from that Kinds" are those which deal with the ime to the present is an impressible Civil War period in which Mr. associations' own answers to quest-sive one. Often the work involved Lewis is especially interested. on in investigating conditions in the Two of his continuous forms. South proved dangerous but the man: Fighting Prophet" and work was always done. For many "Myths After Lincoln" reflect

"It Takes All Kinds" by and Company: New York City;

We

leges with their shallow hocus-pocus of novel, modern or historical. "black cattle" from the Gold a curriculum designed to teach a Whatever the century, you antici- Coast, fattening and training teacher how to teach without giving pate the presence of a brilliant them in Florida, and smuggling him a really sound education in the surgeon (more or less like his his human contraband subjects which he will have to teach, newest hero). You expect vividly United States ports by the ship-It is not surprising under these cir-described operations—the kind load. Packed in triple tiers, each cumstances that 50 per cent of all stu-that always highlight Dr. Slaugh- slave seated between another's dents in teachers' colleges come from ter's stories and leave the lay legs, the black captives died by the lower half of their high school class. expect luscious ladies, represent- Africa. Leigh could make a fair The failure of the teachers' colleges to ing the twin-horned dilemma of profit—i.e., sixty per cent—even train really educated people for the the hero's love life. In all these when half his unwilling cargo teaching profession is recognized by essentials "The Golden Isle" is perished en route, but he was a many members of that profession who, quite up to the author's previous smart business man. Why split as Dr. Fine reveals, advocate a com-standard. Being a historical his take with the Grim Reaper? plete revision of teacher-training insti-novel, it offers, besides, a par-Leigh instructed his London tutions to begin with the closing down ticularly garish setting out of the agents to shanghai a capable docof half of them. Following a general American past. Spanish Florida tor for his slave ships. The vicrealization of the facts which Dr. Fine is the locale - that forgotten tim was Dr. Stone, late of the demonstrates, that the teachers' col-frontier where smuggler and East India Company. leges are both inadequate and un-filibuster, blackbirder and Semi- Stone proves a versatile perpatronized, there may, happily, come a dying Spanish Empire. Dr. ply his employer with a granddemand for their reorganization and Slaughter's Golden Isle is Amelia son, to repair a simple aneurysm

cation comes, as it must come sincedreds, was the freebooter's New World, his technique is literacy is the condition of survival in Utopia. Survival in Utopia. In 1817 the St. Marvs River by pouring money into the system. And the teacher in the community will have to be elevated to the position of respect Mejecty. The Most Catholic veer the knows the town's to be elevated to the position of respect Majesty. The dead hand of Spain and dignity which his great responsi-rested but lightly on the frontier last three private rulers: Gregor bilities demand. But we shall have to wilderness: in North Florida, MacGregor, the Scottish filibus-do something more to coax the best pirate chiefs, boss smugglers, and ter; Jared Irwin, the New York minds, the best of our human resources, big-time slave traders lived as politician, and Luis Aury, the liberals to task for ignoring "a the into the teaching profession. The semi-independent feudal lords resuscitation of learning in the teach-with private armies and navies.

The capital of this smuggling on Amelia Island in 1817 to reers' colleges at the expense of the The capital of this smuggling store law and order. And he loves techniques of pedagogy would go far trade, inevitably, was the town of two women, wistful Dimity Partoward doing just that Teaching is a store law and tigerish Marian Leigh toward doing just that. Teaching is a within sight of the Georgia coast, the girl he assists so notably great art, and good teaching is the Just across the St. Marys, when the Leighs need an heir, the emanation of a great and enkindling United States men of war spirit. That cannot be ensuared, or de-strained at their hawsers, eager veloped, in the intellectual poverty of to snap this ripe morsel from the a collector of Floridiana, Dr.

chronicle of our most conspicuous potential threat to American setions behind Michael Stone's two admire the Northern liberal who failure by listing some recommendation of the states could move into the political constitution of the shastly retribution that above the Mason-Dixon Line where tions which are sensible and constructions which are sensible and constructions which are sensible and construction that above the Mason-Dixon Line where dously are the Southern newstrive. The most important of the construction on its southern it is generally safe to be chusing papermen who have reformed in tive. The most important of these, and flank, the town of Fernandina overtakes Adam Leigh seems a it is generally safe to be abusive papermen who have reformed in the one which he discovered toward. Southerners and their hearts but who approach the one which he stresses most, is Fed-was to see three bizarre military shade too ghastly—the author eral aid to education. If Senator Taft invasions from other directions.

THE GOLDEN ISLE. By Frank G. 373 pp. New York: Doubleday & Co. \$3.

expect in a Frank Slaughter

rejuvenation. Louis Ville, Ky Island, which, for a few wild in the popliteal fossa or to per-When this reform in American edu-years in the early Eighteen Hun-form the first ovariotomy in the

the teachers' colleges, nor can it be feeble clutch of Spain—for it had Slaughter knows the land of pinehired for the price of a dog-catcher. long been clear that lawless barrens and salt-water bayous Dr. Fine concludes his dismal Spanish Florida represented a intimately. If the human motiva-

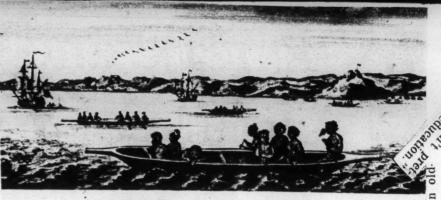
can come to that, can spring be far The events at Fernandina in the last years of Spanish control pro-

the novel.

nes, Book Kevin R. MICHAEL STONE came to Florida in 1817 as the virtual "Caste, Class prisoner of Adam Leigh, king of ver C. Cox! which will be brought slave-traders. (Students of the out by Doubleday on Jan. 5, is an period, by the way, will recog-analysis of social and ethnis backnize a living model here.) Ameri- ground for present-day barriers of can statute had outlawed the caste, class distinctions and racial African traffic some years before, frictions. The book received the but Leigh continued to operate \$2,500 George Washington Carre

may be forgiven. His fictional trimmings are hardly more hectic than history itself as it was vide the historical background of played out in Fernandinac his public should enjoy this baroque arrative

out of Fernandina, importing award, which Doubleday offers to encourage worthwhile books by or



Negroes Being Carried to a Slave Ship.

ames Northerners.

His Severest Critics

Live Beyond Potomac

NEW YORK- Bill Mauldin number of useful facts" about race asserts: relations in the South, in his Today the penalty is still being

Mauldin declares:

Can't Admire Northerners

"But I could never learn to ning medals on ourselves. kee-Rebel feud."

Traffic in Slaves

Recalling the importation of history have guts and yet they slavery to the Western world, the author states:

He gorgets first that it was the Northern businessman and sional agitators who are simply the English who brought the riding the Negro situation as a slaves to America, under such handy horse. 'Sat, 10-25-47 abominable conditions that great Mr. Mauldin, in a tribute to abominable conditions that great from Africa to our fair shores. of the communist ideology, states:

'And he forgets that the South's

in the first flush of freedom numbers of them were elected to high \$ legislative offices even in such o states as Mississippi.

Excuses Recalled

"The only experience that qualified them for such responsibilities was a liftime of working as field hands and menials.

"The result must have been very much like the conditions 2.25 which always exist after revolutions; the underdog is at last equal with his master, and e & = sometimes his long pent-up resentment and his intoxication with his sudden power" lead him to so commit grave excesses.

Civil War Skeletons

noted cartoonist, whose crusade Mr. Mauldin opines that northagainst bigotry has won him na erners need to be reminded of the role played by opportunists tional prominence, takes northern from above the Potomac during biberals to task for ignoring "a the Reconstruction era. He Reconstruction

forthcoming book, "Back Home." paid by colored people for the A November selection of the trouble of the Reconstruction Book-of-the-Month Club, the book period, which were in great part 5. will be published on Oct. 31. Dis stirred up by Northern opportun & 2- 5 cussing the race problem, Mr. ists who flocked to the South after age

its defeat. This is childishly elementary "Like everybody else who raises American history, but some libwhoopee about racial problems in erals in the North seem painfully America, I took my share of in need of some education on the cracks at the situation of the subject . . . Us Nawthern upstarts 10 colored Americans in the South. can little afford to go around pin-

Dixie Press Hailed

"The pepole I admire trementoward Southerners, and who their hearts, but who approach 5 seems to ignore a number of use the problem with sincerity, honful facts about the ancient Yan esty, sympathy, and intelligence . and who are the real hope for a happy ending to the most. = + &

> are not hysterical; and they have the utmost contempt for the utmost contempt for profes = 2.5

numbers of them died in early colored people for not renouncing captivity and during the journey the American way of life in favor

"Considering the way the Comangry and bitter fear of colored munist party has work the reckpeople is due, in large part, to et for all it's worth, I think it the post-Civil War period, when is a great tribute to the colored

nt Of Negro rans Deplored

Negro veterans of World War II housing at low rents. That the need are faced with all of the problems than that of the general public is NEGRO VETERANS, 32-page pamNegro family out of three had subphlet issued last week by the Public
Affairs Committee, Inc., of New

four was substandrad, one it is so seidom that a reviewer fore born necessarily to conflict, heaven-inspired and, finally fruitis called upon to pass comments That he is fundamentally too weak ful work. Her story, as Julia Kelon a novel that is both an imporfor the struggle to which he lersberger tells it, is an inspiring York. The pamphlet is based on a Current plans for veterans hous-that he must face his task with natural ironies of life. series of survey made by the Bureau ing in eight Southern states allot fear. 2 1 + increament of the Census, the National Urban only 21 per cent of the new homes Such a novel is "The Gentle his father and then with his older versity in the seventh grade, or Council, and the American Veterans the reteran population is Negro.

that pay more; Negro veterans deshousing projects," the authors dedelicately wrought, so precise in almost psychopathic gentility that pay more point out. "Veteran need pensive prefabricated homes. But no low-cost and moving book, so gently and man, he hates the atmosphere of the a housing; the Negro is always in in the long run the fundamental mass and to all the stitution in order to command state need of housing. One cut of in the long run the fundamental which is all too need to housing. dire need of housing. One out of three white veterans cannot find adequate educational and training facilities: four out of five Negro veterans are faced with most unsatisfactory educational and training opportunities. The Negro veteran ing opportunities. The Negro veteran in the long run the fundamental wage wage which is all too rare.

Solution lies in raising the wage which is all too rare.

Solution lies in raising the wage which is all too rare.

Solution lies in raising the wage which is all too rare.

But "The Gentle Bush" is not an important to confide tenants, and to the colored tenants, and th ing opportunties. The Negro veteran the GI Bill are among the most submeets greater obstacles than the stantial benefits provided for veteran the stantial benefits provided for veteran the stantial benefits provided for veterance. meets greater obstacles than the stantial benefits provided for vete- the author has done and what her fight against the things they hate but that I might spend my talents the author has done and what her fight against the things they hate but that I might spend my talents

surveyed, the desire for better jobs gregation, and second-class facilities ranked first among al needs. In from obtaining the advantages most places Neg. o veterans found which are their under the law Out.

Barbara Giles was not satisfied as well.

What is the gentle bush that Lord had His hands on me. . only menial old-line Negro jobs which are theirs under the law. Out offered. In Arkansas, for example, of 100,000 Negro veterans who are 95 per cent of the placements made eligible to attend college under the by the USES for Negroes were for GI Bill only 20,000 have been able service and unskilled jobs. A survey to obtain, admittance. Another in Georgia concludes, "Jobs are a- 15,000 applied but were unable to plenty but at low pay and in unat- find a college or university which wan and beautiful and sensitive her characters with insight and The Christian religion was for tractive work. In town after town, had room for them. It is estimated women of the conventional South- with truthfulness, in fidelity to her her not simply a body of creed. are being offered jobs at 12, 15, 18, that if there were space, another

or 20-odd dollars a week."

For the first half of 1946, unemployment ran 11 per cent higher among former Negro servicemen attending all-Negro institutions.

50,000 would have applied for higher education. Upwards of 70 per cent of the Negro veterans who have succeeded in enrolling in colleges are attending all-Negro institutions.

But veterans.

Negro veterans are found to be particularly anxious to enroll in apprenticeship or on-the-job training programs in order to obtain training programs, white veterans of Negro veterans for higher that the cuttor's extended to be segregated. Negro colleges are "furnishings" as the monuments Congo" with every intention of neither well enough equipped nor of a culture whose passing is to beskimming through it for the high-numerous enough to meet the demourned. As a matter of fact, it lights strung along the thread of parts I would have guessed to be searched. The lives of missionaries I've Negro veterans are found to be Segregated Negro colleges are training programs, white veterans education. A surveys of twenty-one have outnumbered Negro veterans of the lives of missionaries, I've least so. I've least have outnumbered Negro veterans about fifty to one. In 12 Southern of the leading Negro colleges, with the old, aristocratic South is a esting or absorbing. This seems Brown's home life in America and states, only one out of 12 veterans a total veteran enrolment of 11,043, wished? receiving on-the-job training under showed that 55 per cent of all vetethe GI Bill is a Negro, although one ran applicants had to be turned veteran out of three in the area is away because of lack of spaces.

tates. only one out of 12 veterans a total veteran enrolment of 11,043, ecceiving on-the-job training under showed that 55 per cent of all veteran out of three in the area is away because of lack of spaces.

Negro veterans by and large have OUR NEGRO VETERANS, by not been able to buy houses at the Charles G. Bolte and Louis Harris, and the large have only one out of 12 veterans a total veteran enrolment of 11,043, wished."

Michel's Conflict

Simple as the story is—and it is not a story in the conventional and sympathetic response beyond the level of their biographers are too interested in pointing out how inferior" the heathen are. Or it may be because missionaries are too home with head breathers. not been able to buy houses at the Charles G. Bolte and Louis Harris, and sympathetic response beyond gh prices which have prevailed is Pamphlet No. 128 in the series of the level ordinarily required.

popular, factual pamphelts issued by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., nonprofit educational organization at 22 East

by J. Saunders Redding

on a novel that is both an impor-for the struggle to which he lersberger tells it, is an inspiring tant message and a work of art pledges himself, is one of the one.

Barbara Giles was not satisfied as well. have lived through.

work. Indeed, at first sight, it trait of an era." might appear to be such a work.

But what Miss Giles does with H. Revell. 171, pp., 2. not need to. Her life—in Lue these bears no relation to what has been before. She does not see these

of other veterans on an intensified borne out in the 1940 general housscale, declared Charles G. Bolte, ing census. This showed that while
Chairman of the American Veterans
Committee, and Louis Harris in OUR
four was substandrad, one
NEGRO VETERANS, 32-page pam
The structure is complicated but was different. And she can't get
Committee, and Louis Harris in OUR
four was substandrad, one

Story "A Life for the Congo" is

Was different. And she can't get
Colles, N.Y. Harcourt, Brace, 552
character of Michel Durel, a youth
born out of his time, and thereborn necessarily to conflict. born out of his time, and there odd years of the most arduous and it is so seldom that a reviewer fore born necessarily to conflict, heaven-inspired and, finally fruit-

League, the Southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother, and then, as his uni- Althea Brown was early changed League, the southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother, and then, as his uni- Althea Brown was early changed League, the southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother, and then, as his uni- Althea Brown was early changed League, the southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother, and then, as his uni- Althea Brown was early changed League, the southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother, and then, as his uni- Althea Brown was early changed League, the southern Regional to Negroes although one-third of Bush"; and it had better be saidhalf-brother. at the outset that this reviewer verse expands, with his whole ca- by what must have been a deep despairs of conveying the quality vironment. Sate of this book to you. It is a sad Essentially a gentle, sensitive own words seem to play it down.

such as her material might have "digs its roots deep and spreads provided and her characters might upward to split" the boulder? The Lord must have had His.

The reader is introduced to the distinguished job in presentingings and fire and shipwreck. ern romance; the elfin children; material, and in sincerity of in Indeed, Althea Brown (she he-

often engaged in the spade work of colonial exploitation.

All Wrong Ones

Any way, I long ago decided that any missionary to Africa was the wrong missionary, and that he (she or it) should never have been sent. But being sent, he (she or it) should get the h- out and stay the h- out.

But Althea Brown, whose life story "A Life for the Congo" is

Born of a large family in Mis-

high salary and have some of the

non-Negro veteran at every turn rans of World War II. But once for one reason: his skin is darker." again Negro veterans have been presurveyed, the desire for better jobs surveyed, the desire for better jobs gregation, and second-class facilities gregation, and second-class facilities among all needs. In the goal nine years off, but the

> Through Fire and Plaque The fact of its existence is made hands on her, especially after she She has all the makings of such unforgettably clear in "this por-reached the Belgian Congo in 1901, for she lived and worked The author has done a brilliant, through plague and native upris-

the virile and personable men; tention.

The came Edmiston in 1905, when she moonlight and magnolias; the A LIFE FOR THE CONGO: The married a fellow-worker) seldom ancient mansions and the tenant story of Althea Brown Edmiston, quoted the Bible or flung herself by Julia Lake Kellersberger, on her knees in prayer. She did New York and London, Fleming on her knees in prayer. She did not need to. Her life-in Luebo, in Ibanche, in Mushenge, in Baku-

be because missionaries are too home, watching with bated breath

tances prevail between the Euro-for the same reason: it is be-millan. \$3.50.

Dr. Landes lived among the "blacks" in the jungle suburbs of the city, participating in their numerous candomblés, or fetish. cult centers. These flourished vigorously in the teeth of Brazilian police power and under the watchful care of the Catholic thurch For over-a year, she challenging social arrangements and ideas. Candomblé, she found, is a ritual blend of West African and Catholic practices. Candomblé centers provide a unique form of community life where temple obligations are stronger than family ties: where slave traditions and race-pride converge into a cherished bond of solidarity; and where, above all, women can achieve their independence.

N candomblé life, "women have everything; they have the temples, the religion, the priestly offices, the bearing and rearing of children, and opportunities for self-support through domestic work and related fields." Brilliant passages describing candomble ceremonial life give startling glimpses of matriarchal authority. Women are the "pathways to the gods"; they bring the gods, down to earth; minister to the needs of their worshipers; but-tress public opinion; and set the centers. Male authority, according to the author, has diminished. An old-timer explained why he left a candomble. "Only women should purely lyric poems.

One month after Livingstone's death the Sultan Barbills and the "blacks" in the value of the upon a solemn analysis of the majority group in the lower enfunction of candomble cults, yet felt a sense of frustration, coupled with the necessity of claves of Bahia's social order she draws certain conclusions: keeping on reading. Later, however, he began to wonder dominions. Livingstone's dearest wish was fulfilled; the Racial attitudes in Bahia are like through poverty, the "blacks" whether Sir Reginald Coupland—or was it the mere im-slave trade was dead.

One month after Livingstone's death the Sultan Barbilla countries and are very unlike our candomblés like numerous other creating what must have been the prevailing mood of that

own. When Brazilians refer to nativistic cults, are folk fantasies long, weary, seven-year trek that was Livingstone's last "blacks," Dr. Landes writes, which help to create a secure, journey. The Commonweal Conduction Credit for "they mean only the kind I saw intimate and friendly universe in an otherwise depressed and in the streets, the hard-working, indigent community. This brief coast on March 24, 1866. He died in a village 700 miles poorly-paid people who were account of the career of a folk inland on May 1, 1873. Only one white man saw him distinguishable by their dress and account of the career of a folkinland on May 1, 1873. Only one white man saw him

> Africa, and to do all that lay in him to abolish the hor- for Southern Cotton Growers. tion of the semi-serf plantation rible traffic of the slave trade. His journey, which he began with the highest hopes and in good spirits, was a long series of frustrations, perils from the elements, faithless porters; and, above all, sickness. About nine months of the started he lost his medicine chest and with it. will power that drove Livingstone on, when by all medical reasoning he was a hospital case. And this, be it Associations served only about the ownership of the land. ical reasoning he was a hospital case. And this, be it noted, through matted jungles, through swamps that were little more than mud waist-high, through tropical rains that never ceased and flooded the country for twenty that never ceased and flooded the country for twenty that never ceased and flooded the country for twenty ants and practically none to miles at a stretch. Fri. 6-20-47

> The barbarities of the Arab slave trade were a double that Production Credit Associa-Haitian Rebellion of 1791, this is cross to Livingstone; his heart was wrung by the wanton tions are chiefly managed by and the many-faceted history of one slaughter and suffering it imposed on the native tribes; for the benefit of the upper group and his black slave-mistress, and his work was rendered almost impossible at times of cotton growers represented by Flavor of the story is much less by the terror of strangers it induced in them. Not to landowners. Tenants and share-of the animus than of the amomention that the Arab slavers themselves, while pro-croppers, therefore, must obtain rous - much more a FOREVER fessing friendship, took by no means kindly his penetra-credit through the landowners, AMBER with mongrels for printion into their territories and his exposure of the trade's from merchants or at banks at cipals than a LYDIA BAH atrocities. One of the most dramatic features of Stanley's coming was that it occurred just at the moment when Livingstone had only one day's meager rations left between himself and dependence for his life upon the charties of the South and for their par-"L'Ouverture" in praise of his relations are largely organized. ity of the Arabs-a prospect which he regarded as the ticular benefit." nadir of humiliation. New York, N. 4.

Stanley does not come out too well in this book, espe-tion's cotton exchanges is a sharp The book is packed with action. cially in his long feud with Kirk, Livingstone's closest reminder that the U.S. cotton rich with incident, and peopled by friend, against whom, it would almost seem, he turned for awhile Livingstone's sick, weary and dispirited mind. Sir Reginald appears to present the case with the utmost lonial and semi-colonial cotton, witches brew of Haiti until it cially in his long feud with Kirk, Livingstone's closest reminder that the U.S. cotton rich with incident, and peopled by POET LANGSTON HUGHES due him, and puts down his faults to temperament rather synthetics. The big cotton grow-into flame.

look at the dead! But at Engenho will have a new book out than malice. 7 6-20-49

ers hope to meet this situation BLACK JADE is a first novel Velho women look at the dead this month. Published by Al
The greatness of Livingstone nowhere, perhaps, comes through mechanization. To the by the author, a native of Philaand ask them questions! . . so fred A. Knopf, Inc., it is out more clearly than at the moment when dying in his degree that they succeed, to that delphia, a graduate of the Pea-I left." It is almost as difficult, "Fields of Wonder," described hut, alone, hundreds of miles from the nearest of his race, degree will tenants and share—body Conservatory in Baltimore, and presently a resident of New to become great in candomble as purely lyric poems.

Out more than at the moment when dying in his degree will tenants and share—body Conservatory in Baltimore, and presently a resident of New to become great in candomble as purely lyric poems.

cratic traditions. Wide social distit is for him to have a baby. And Livingstone's Last Journey. Reginald Coupland. Mac-to kneel in prayer; and it was kneeling thus, cold and dead, that his bearers found him the next morning.

Production Credit for Southern Cotton somewhat obliquely. "Not until a E. Nicisen. King's solution of the tenant system in the South can be found is there likely to be a solution of the By ERIK BERT

distinguishable by their dress and account of the career of a folkilliand on May 1, 1073. Only one white man saw him credit problems of cotton grow-songs and other unusual characters. The geographical chieft of his journey was to locate. songs and other unusual characa close-up of one group of huteristics. They never mean
mans who tentatively have re-the central African watershed and to investigate the farmers can be breached only "by tral historic issue confronting the merely people of a certain skin solved their conflicts in a special possible sources of the Nile. But Livingstone was not attacking tenancy." That is the South, the mass of southern farm content with only a scientist's rôle; he was eager to bring conclusion which A. E. Nielsen labor, and especially the Negro a knowledge of the Christian religion to the peoples of reaches in his Production Credit croppers and tenants, is the aboli-

after he started he lost his medicine chest, and with it federal government agencies have admits that "not all rural families his defense against dysentery and malaria, twin plagues intervened to channelize short can be settled on subsistence that hardly ever left him after that. The chest was lost term loan capital to the cotton farms and make a decent living." on January 20, 1867; he met Stanley on November 10, South. The most recent and most Secondly, cooperative use of 1871. That makes almost five years on the march ambitious program has been the farm machinery in the South, through tropical Africa without quinine or other drugs. Production Credit Associations. which Nielsen neglects to analyze,

As one reads the book he must stand astonished at the Nielsen sums up the results: presupposes a radical upheaval in

share-croppers one may infer In the turbulent setting of the

The recent closings of the na- lute Pauline, sister of Napoleon.



Is America Unique?

University Press. \$7.50.

into four sections: The American Scene, period. Sat. 10 - 4-47 the American Mind, American Prob-World. The exceptions are Part I. which deals with the English background and the beginnings of American settlement, and Part VI-The Second American Revolution-which covers the Civil War and its aftermath. Each part begins with a long introduction by Dr. Hacker, and taken together these chapters provide a fairly comprehensive history text. In addition, every document is preceded by notes on its origin or authorship and the circumstances in which it was written.

A collection of this kind is bound to be criticized for sins both of commission and omission. But on the whole the choices in these volumes seem to me extremely good. They begin with some pages from William Harrison's de- in certain particulars and for a brief the Negroes. 10-4-47 scription of England in the reign of time it was different from the European Elizabeth and end with an excerpt pattern largely because of the processes "the weak state" also strike me as from Wendell Willkie's "One World." of settlement. With settlement achieved - over-simplification. I certainly would In between are selections from public that is to say, the historic function of ex- not dispute his contention that the papers, speeches, articles, books, and tensive agriculture performed, class (not American Revolution was as much a reprivate letters, providing a catholic assortment of points of view.

Personally, I have but two complaints theme of the work-Dr. Hacker seems main stream of European institutional deto me to have stacked the cards a lit-velopment.

member him as one of the most tren- lines have been exceptionally fluid in Hacker for discarding his Marxian chant critics of capitalist society.

these volumes is the same Louis Hacker that American middle-class predomi- with the rose-tinted glasses of Candide. who in The Nation of July 26, 1933, nance has received physical and moral so fervently attacked the famous "fron- support from the existence of detier" theory of the late Frederick Jack- pressed groups who could be de-

The historical growth of the United States, in short, was not unique; merely capitalism converted into monopolistic capitalism under the guidance of the money power, and imperialism the ultito offer. In contrasting European feu- mate destiny of the nation—the United dalism with American freedom-a main States once again was returning to the

tle by playing down some of the darker In the General Introduction to this as the revolution was won, they did aspects of the New World. In particu- new work Dr. Hacker totally repudiates their best to establish a strong state THE SHAPING OF THE AMERI- lar, his documentation tends to con- the ideas expressed in the preceding built on property rights. True, Hamil-CAN TRADITION. Text by Louis centrate on developments in the North passage and adopts Turner's view of ton was defeated and the Federalists M. Hacker. Documents Edited by and West and to overemphasize the role the uniqueness of American civilization, kept in check for a long time, but after Louis M. Hacker and Helene E. of New England idealism. The South True, he finds that the frontier "safety- the civil war the rising industrialists Zahler. Two Volumes. Columbia is comparatively neglected. Again, since valve" provides only a partial explana- and financiers captured the federal gov-Dr. Hacker stresses the vital part played tion of this fact. Of equal importance, ernment and made it powerful to the HESE two handsome and moder in the rise of American civilization by he thinks, are the four "cornerstones" extent that suited their interests. If the 1 ately priced volumes are designed private enterprise, he should surely of the American tradition—freedom of state was weak in repelling raids by primarily for the high-school and col- have illustrated more fully the ideas religion, freedom of enterprise, the the propertied class on the public purse, lege trade, but they will undoubtedly be and motivations of the entrepreneurs. weak state, and equality of opportunity. it was certainly strong in protecting welcomed on many adult shelves. They I find here no cullings from the rich There is a startling contrast between that class from the demands of the

comprise a representative and well-business literature of the golden twen- this analysis and the Marxist interpre- workers. edited collection of documents illus- ties-a period in which our industrial tation of American history which Dr. This relation between economic and trating the development of American leaders were very articulate about their Hacker gave us in his earlier works. political power which was emphasized ideas and institutions from the first hopes and beliefs. No doubt many of Once he believed that the class strug- by the radical Louis Hacker of the colonial times to the present day. Nine their pronouncements now seem un-gle was developing in this country thirties is played down by Professor out of the eleven broadly chronologi- commonly silly, but some study of them more slowly but no less surely than in Hacker today. The man who once, percal parts of the work are each divided is essential for an understanding of the Europe. Now he minimizes the impor- haps too crudely, believed that all capitance of class conflicts, describes the talist societies followed the same laws Turning from the documents to the American outlook as essentially middle- of growth and decay now sees Amerilems, and the United States and the text, I find much debatable matter pre- class, and suggests that the equality of can capitalism as a peculiar and benevosented in an admirable manner. Dr. opportunity which encouraged that out-lent institution. 10-4-47 Hacker is an exceptionally clear and in- look is still a potent factor in our so- However, even so drastic a shift in cisive writer and has a sharp eye for ciety. Undoubtedly the facts support viewpoint is not, in itself, cause for significant detail. But the point of view him up to a point, but like others who criticism. Freedom to change one's that inspires this work is likely to sur- have seized on this idea he fails to mind is, or ought to be, a fundamental to prise and shock some readers who re- qualify it sufficiently. It is true that class human right. Nobody can blame Dr. +

this country and that a large section of spectacles: they often seemed badly out son Turner. Reviewing a posthumous pended upon to do the dirty work.

collection of Turner's papers, he wrote: There were always immigrants crowding into the Northern cities and mining districts, and in the South there were

Dr. Hacker's generalizations about sectional!) lines solidified, competitive volt against the hindrances to free enterprise imposed by the centralized British state as it was a struggle for political freedom. But the objection of many of the Founding Fathers was not to a strong state as such but to a strong state not under their control. As soon

It is, indeed, difficult to believe that the workers have always had a middle- of focus to me. But we are entitled to the Professor Hacker responsible for class point of view. But it is also true ask why he has seen fit to replace them

> Tuskegee Institute, has just been released by Edwards Brothers, Inc., lithoprinters and publishers, Ann Arbor, Mich.

According to the author, the book is designed to meet needs of "students who wish to acgiure a knowledge of and the ability to solve problems of everyday life, and to acquire some appreciation of the

acquire some appreciation of the contribution of mathematics to our civilization."

THE NEGRO SPIRITUAL SPEAKS OF LIFE AND DEATH. By Howard Thurman. 55 pp. New York: Harper & Brothers. \$1.

ANIMAL ANALOGY IN SHAMESPEARE'S CHARACTER PORTRAYAL. By Audrey Yoder. 150 pp. New York: King's Frown Press. \$2.50. page:

ficulty making the waitress un truth and especially tries to get derstand my order. It was all into the basic emotional drives fun and they laughed at me and in the human personality will in-I laughed at them and I felt evitably be lonesome. After all, free. Then I heard an American writing is the most lonesome Southern accent and I froze job in the world. There's just Perhaps I'm different, but that's you and your mind and your how it affected me.

how it affected me.

All this is getting around to talking about Chester Himes' new book, "Lonely Crusade." I think it's a great book. I also think it's a gre but that's beside the point because it's closer to the truth than most anything I've read recently. In the book Chester Himes' central character, Lee, a union orcruciating tortures of fear and hatred and fear of his own hatred.

In a union situation he tries to act manly and dignified and inability to cope with his fears

they should join the union.

States. It's just a story about plishing this, it is credible, pow-

say I would have). You don't crete meaning to serve more than a have to make generalizations rhetorical purpose. the Communist party or about the amount of anxiety you might have felt. But given the character Lee, given the situation, "Lonely Crusade," written by Chester Himes, is a great book. advise you to read it.

Chester Himes has indeed emarked on a lonely crusade. But I think anyone that tries to state

THIS volume of essays on various ■ aspects of Lincoln is clearly a colganizer, experiences all the ex- lection of chips from Professor Randall's workshop, where his multi-volume biography is still in progress. It contains the solid virtues we have come to finds himself frustrated by the expect from Randall—the unremitting finds himself trustrated by the union structure, the Communist industry in collating differing versions portant, by his own emotional of the same episode, the meticulous and anxiety. The book makes analysis of evidence, the careful weighsense to me. It is a powerful, ing of alternative theories. Moot Points penetrating analysis of what in the Lincoln Story is a good summary dealing with white people in the of the questions still open for the biographer; and Lincoln's Sumter Dilemma YOU WILL NOTICE that I is an exhaustive reexamination of the said "some," for I believe that is an exnaustive reexamination of the the amount of fear and tension old charge that Lincoln provoked the varies from section to section attack on Sumter. But on the larger is and from individual to individual, sues of judgment Professor Kandali conbasic increment of fear in every tinues in his same free-wheeling way, Himes' book is about a par- apparently unperturbed by the detailed ticular man in a particular union critiques of the positions set forth in in a particular city. In the work "Lincoln the President." The cults of he develops in a most craftsman- Douglas and McClellan continue unlike manner this man's fear and anxiety and his frustrations with abated; the Radicals are treated somehis wife, his white mistress, and what worse than the rebels; and the to convince Negro workers that whole theory that the war might have The book is not supposed to been avoided is trotted out again as if be a treatise on the Communist it had never been subjected to a searchparty or the trade union move- ing review by Bernard DeVoto in two ment nor is it supposed to describe and depict the attitude of numbers of Harper's and by other critevery single Negro in the United ics. Surely one function of such a vol-Lee, a union organizer in a ship- ume as this would be to enable Proyard in Los Angeles. In accom- fessor Randall to answer his serious erful, decisive, incisive and a critics instead of playing the same old record as if everyone thought it was YOU DON'T HAVE to read the wonderful. The word "liberal" as used book and say "I wouldn't have acted that way" (though I dare in the title is hardly given enough con-

ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR.

Books, of the Times

newyork, n. c, By CHARLES POORE

OUGH, tragic and grimly hilarious by turns, You learn here quite a lot about what it is "Red Wine First,"* by Nedra Tyre is an really like to be on relief, to depend for existence community. The fact that human beings will fed, a hard time keeping clothed.



Nedra Tyre

she says—but "they had to ask for charity.
might have lived any-

where for they speak as all men and women do, of love and hate and human dignity and of the anguish caused when minds and bodies and hearts

go unfed." //- 1-17 Jimes point for We have a pretty low toleration point for stories told in dialect. A little of the "kids a runnin' up stealin', wimmen standin' there arguin' and arguin'" stuff is apt to be too much. That made our going through Miss Tyre's early chapters something of a struggle. But once we really got into the book, and saw how rigorously Miss Tyre cut out quaintness for its own sake, how

or, rather, records them. They show human nature at its best and at its worst; its capacity for unselfishness and fortitude and its failings of meanness and uncharitableness. And the language is set down as it was spoken, ranging from the vigorously profane to the last ragged adornments of gentility.

TRED WINE FIRST. By Nedra Tyre.

unusual portfolio of American lives. It is on the charity of the state, administered by AL STATES. a book of case histories told by people on relief strangers. No one here has a mink coat or a or wanting to go on relief-to an adaptable and hotel apartment. But lots of people have a sympathetic social worker in some Southern hard time keeping warm, a hard time keeping

tell complete strangers things about their pri- The fact that they have fallen on hard times vate lives that they does not, in all cases, immediately ennoble their would not dream of characters, desirable though such a miracle telling their own rela-might be. (Who was it said that adversity tives and friends was brings out the best in a man-usually by the never better illustrat-roots?) On the contrary, those who used to ed than in Miss Tyre's like to take a drink still like to take a drink, A 3 those who used to dislike their husbands or wives

It is all based on still dislike their husbands or wives, those who fact. Yet no one can used to get into rows in public places still get trace the originals of into rows in public places. And that, when you the people who speak come to think it over, seems human.

here. Miss Tyre has Under the eyes of the case workers, however, altered names and they behave far more circumspectly than they places and occupa-would if they had fortunes of their own. They tions and relation-know they'll have an excellent chance of having ships. She has respect-their relief money cut off if they are reported \(\frac{\pi}{3} \) dences. They lived sins recorded here are generally those that hapand died in the South, pened in their distant pasts, long before they
she says—but "they had to ask for charity.

Some High Crimes Recalled

Talking to the case worker, answering implied questions about their life histories or simply revealing them out of loneliness and desperate need, they occasionally recall high crimes as well vealing them out of loneliness and desperate need, they occasionally recall high crimes as well as misdemeanors. One is the stark story of a woman whose son killed her husband after years of goading. Another is the melodrama of a girl of goading. Another is the melodrama of a girl who butchered her sister and the man her sister had taken away from her. The most brutal is an account of a lynching.

We must remember always, however, that these are not the typical accounts of anonymous people on relief. These are the open that stand a girl who will be a sister and the man her sister and the man her sister and the man her sister and the sister and the man her sister and the sister and the

Tyre cut out quaintness for its own sake, how scrupulously she let her speakers tell their own stories in their own way, we did not mind.

Human Nature at Best and Worst

The story is the thing, let the apostrophes fall where they may. The story of an old man sitting out his last days and—in considerable exasperation—trying to find some meaning in existence. The story of a deserted wife facing a bewildered child who comes home from school saying: "Mama, they made fun of me today, said I had on relief clothes." The story of the man who looked back to two marriages. One to a girl who had been a saint, and one to a what little they have been a serificing of the scruping to find some meaning in the total process. They what little they are unique. It is as if some one said is an account of a lynching.

We must remember always, however, that they are not usual, with these are not the typical accounts of anonymous people on relief. These are the ones that stand out for the very fact that they are not usual, with they are unique. It is as if some one said is an account of a lynching.

We must remember always, however, that they are not usual, with these are not the typical accounts of anonymous people on relief. These are the ones that stand out for the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usual, with the very fact that they are not usua

man who looked back to two marriages. One ing to hold together, about parents sacrificing

*RED WINE FIRST. By Nedra Tyre. 208 pages. the power and the pain of life; and then a drink of white wine to the melody that is in them all."



Meserve Collection.

Lincoln in 1864: A Rare Photograph. By Brady.

A Slashing Criticism ty-five experts, white and Negro, ous, his historiography demonstraare hardly going to like Herbert bly false, his ethics vicious and Aptheker's "The Negro People in therefore, his analysis weak, mys-America" (International Publishers, tical and dangerous. N. Y., 80 pp, thirty-five cents). Mr. Aptheker, who has written several books of value on the Negro, has given Myrdal a severe hauling over given Myrdal a severe hauling over the together with several NEW YORK — (ANP) ide-swipes at several prominent Fiesta at Anderson's House,

he race problem is a moral issue pany. Afre-American a which viewpoint Aptheker finds to "delightfully nebulous.

In page after page, he takes passages from Myrdal, analyses hem and advances proof that they ire historically false, as, for in tance, that there was no bond of nterest, especially economic, be-

tween the slaves and the poor, oppressed whites of the South; or, that the only result of slave rebellions was harsh, restrictive leg-Enthusiasts of Gunnar Myrdal's islation by the masters. Summariz-"An American Dilemma," in which ing, he declares Myrdal's "philos-Myrdal was aided by some seven-ophy to be superficial and errone-

Negro and white scholars who en-book on Puerto Rico, has been pubdorsed him. 5 at. 1-15 that lished by Henry Holt and ComOpen-Minded, Tolerant, Cautious

By HENRY STEELE COMMAGER

HIS volume, by our foremost Lincoln scholar (author of the two-volume "Lincoln: The President"), contains eight essays, two of them never before printed, the others revised from various learned magazines. Unlike many volumes of essays, this volume has unity—a unity imposed not only by the subject but by the point of view. "The pillars of the temple of liberty," Lincoln once said, "are hewn from the solid quarry of sober reason," and Mr. Randall's reconstruction of Lincoln, too, comes from that same solid finished craftsmanship is.

as he was—liberal, open-minded, T Son. 6-22-47

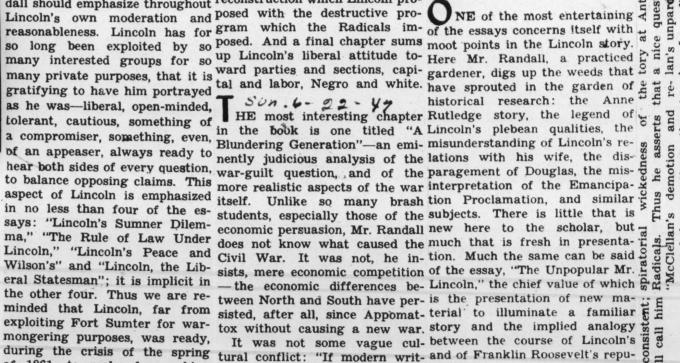
It is appropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate the Mr. Randall sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate with sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate with sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate with sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate with sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate with sappropriate with sappropriate sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate sappropriate sappropriate sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate sappropriate sappropriate that Mr. Randall sappropriate sapprop during the crisis of the spring tural conflict: "If modern writ- and of Franklin Roosevelt's repuconcessions to the South.

He favored repeal of the personal liberty laws, consented to would have prohibited the Fed-

LINCOLN THE LIBERAL STATESMAN avoided making an issue of the one will, he simply cannot find By J. G. Randall. 266 pp. Illustrated. N. 7., N. 9. Time 3 an aggressive North bound up in By HENDY STATESMAN avoided making an issue of the one will, he simply cannot find an aggressive North bound up in

ON Review the Sumter episode." There is an essential distinction, Mr. Randall reminds us, between causing a war and getting into it. A fanatical minority caused the war; the people, North and South, who found themselves committed, got into it. 5'un. 6-22 - 47

It is upon the fanatics that Mr. creating a situation which explosed into war. Abolitionists in Hold the North were ready to burn the Constitution rather than asthe North were ready to burn the Constitution rather than asthe Constitution rather than as sociate with slaveholders; fire-eaters in the South argued that state with "black Republicans" was an abomination. This is not an unfamiliar thesis: is not an unfamiliar thesis: quarry of reason. These essays, collection of customs or of the Avery Craven advanced it some like all this author's work on postal service in the seceded years ago in his remarkable the Lincoln period, are illumi-States. We are reminded that, study, "The Coming of the Civil z nated by tolerance, moderation though Lincoln exercised immod-War." It remains an unsatisfac-



covered a dominant movement In two instances Mr. Randall over a wide region strong enough rehearses matters that he has to have broken the Union for cul- analyzed more elaborately in his a constitutional amendment that tural reasons, they have found Lincoln biography: the responsisomething which the promoters bility of the abolitionists for the eral abolition of slavery, did not of secession did not know was war, and the relation of Lincoln insist upon the abolition of slavthere." It was not—he assures and of the Radicals to McClellan. ery in the District or of the slave the new school of Southern Those who agree with his intertrade in the States, did not use apologists — Northern aggression pretation of these controversial

Harper . Weekly, June 15, 1861. "Virginia Votes on Secession."

and judiciousness. Now, judierate war powers, he exercised tory one. Fanaticism may exciousness is not nearly so excit-them moderately. We are asked plain the war, but what explains ing as sensationalism, and the to contrast the generous peace fanaticism? Minorities precipiessays are exciting only as any which Lincoln desired with the tated the war, but how did it windictive peace which the Radi-happen that majorities permitted It is appropriate that Mr. Ran- cals imposed, the healing plan of minorities to control events? dall should emphasize throughout reconstruction which Lincoln pro-

of 1861, to make far-reaching ers," he observes, "have dis-tations.

needful social cooperation, but rather in the Robert Burns sense of emphasis upon human worth. He could assert himself without becoming a dictator. He had ambition without selfishness. He had that largeness of soul that we call mag-

These are no mere splinters from Mr. Randall's workshop, but the larger work which Mr. Ran-and sometimes humorous adven-

dall is preparing.

Racial Discrimination, and Its dex Reviewause of freight differentials or THE HIGH COST OF PREJUDICE. By lack of local capital but also be-Bucklin Moon. xvi+168 pp. New cause "in order to keep the Negro York: Julian Messner. \$2.50. in his place you have to get down

By LOUIS WIRTH

CTATEMENTS on the cost of ing the Negro down the South war have done little to ban- itself is held down. The evidence ish that scourge from the face of for this is revealed by almost any whether prejudice will be elimi- use. Sun. 6-1-47 nated by an exposition of its high cost to us all. Racial hate is only product of reason and appears to have been made in this field. He power of prayer. be not easily subject to cure by reason. But reason can help-if not directly, then indirectly.

Upon this implicit premise the housing and differential standauthor of "The High Cost of Preards of justice. In the case of sense. Mr. Moon makes no false forward to the time "when the minorities in America. claims on this score. He says black ghetto may become just frankly that "no one person can gather together the undeniable proof under a neat series of charts and graphs," but he hopes that such a project "will some necessary to produce scientific results."

Even if a comprehensive statecial discrimination had no effect in public services and in the It measures up supremely well. on our prejudices, it might still armed forces. One of the most re- Mrs. Evans has made simple and furnish a valuable guide to the formulation of sound public policies. In the fields of health, housing and education, for instance, it could tell us more accurately than we now know what deficits we are called upon to underwrite because the use of public funds is guided by national, regional and local whims of prejudice rather than by the spirit of our fundamental law or the needs of the citizenry.

Mr. Moon covers a number of important fields in which the consequences of prejudice make themselves felt. He shows that one reason why the South is the "number one" economic problem the nation is not merely be-

understood not as a denial of GOOSEBERRY JONES. By Will Ger- tures to bring the story to a Sons. \$2.

OOSEBERRY JONES is a little Negro boy whose great ters and lively incidents, this acsorrow is that his mother refuses to let him have a dog. Bringing sults in near tragedy when Goose. berry runs away, reasoning that from Mr. Randall's workshop, but separation from his family is less rather variations on a theme painful than separation from his which will be knit together in dog. It takes a series of exciting

Unfortunately, Mr. Moon does

with accordingly."

ber. Illustrated by Dudley Morris. happy conclusion, with Goose-96 pp. New York: G. P. Putnam's berry and the dog at home to stay. - Suny1-9-1

In spite of well-drawn characcount of Negro life in the South does not altogether succeed in enlisting the sympathies of the reader-perhaps because of several rather implausible situations and because of illustrations resembling caricatures rather than flesh-and-blood people.

ELIZABETH HODGES.

Consequences

in the gutter with him." In hold- Fine Book for VII-MaeGroups

Capitol Publishing Co. \$2.

Reviewed by Pele Edises not avail himself of the rich, The publication of All About Us hands of the North. in small degree, if at all, the though scattered, studies that almost leads me to believe in the As a member of the Confed-

adds little to existing knowledge on discrimination in employment Story of Your Coat, published by Southern soldier and gentleman, self with a lot of people. and in unions, on segregated International, and other fine children's books with a progressive so- fascinating characters into his tion—well-favored, well-mannered,

All About Us is it.

into the manifestations of prejubeing easily bored, the book has tween the North and South. dice in employment, in education, some pretty high standards to hit. This is a stigring and engaging:

vealing sections of the book is understandable the basic sameness the convincing demonstration of all human beings by demonstratthat the whole nation pays for ing the only skin-deep differences the South's race prejudice, which and how incidental they are. virtually disfranchises the Negro. "Wouldn't it be silly," she says, "if The demagogues whom the South we all looked exactly alike?" And sends to Washington and who, the book's illustrations make her because of seniority, achieve points graphically and with humor. strategic places on Congressional Most important, the author shows committees, are an effective that behavior pattern we have CHIP ON MY SHOULDER, by come to accept as "natural" had conditioned beginnings and have

parents and teachers. For, as Fior-days ago. 3 1/1 more, Md. turbed by a vague feeling ello LaGuardia said after reading. It is a curious and engaging Walter J. Stevens, while

the book, "This should be read by children of all ages."

I tried it on my six-year-old laboratory. It came through with E for Excellent. Fri. 6-18-47

Stirring, Engaging Novel About South Montgomery, dierriser book. Though I cannot go all the GRAY CANAAN, by David way with Ella Winter, who was

the period in the South during not reading Stevens's work. the War Between the States.

tory know that Canaan was code ferent in its appeal from such

Yankee girl whose mysterious other such historical minutia. trip into Richmond to visit an aunt makes her suspect. Many think she is a Northern agent cret—Canaan . 6 -15 - 47

cover the letter of the secret ten by native Bostonians of color.

Following the appearance of The Captain Race lives up to every- he vows he carried on his shoul-

judice" proceeds. The title should housing, for instance, he seems not be taken too literally. There to think that we would be makis no accounting in the strict ing progress if we could only look would deal with Negro and other cabinet, and the brilliant Army the Signet Club and with politicity

There are glimpses of battle- chants like Edward Filene. another slum and can be dealt It is the story of people, of their fields, and several chapters are the earth, of the changes in skin,

These essays deal only with the

These essays deal only with the

These essays deal only with the the performance of the color and language that developed bells held in the performance of the beautiful white people was his particular that the people and being in the presence of the beautiful white people was his particular that the people was his people was his particular that the people was his p effects of prejudice toward Ne- color and language that developed balls held in Richmond, where delight; and yet, the author's

novel about the South.-E. M.

J. Saunders Redding

Boston, 315 pp., \$3. ter J. Stevens, Meador Company, Boston, 315 pp., \$3.

nothing to do with the appearance Walter J. Stevens, and perhaps I Perhaps I should have heard of show my ignorance when I say will, be snatched away from the picked up his autobiography, explain. kiddies to be profitably read by "Chip On My Shoulder," a few

Garth. G. P. Putnam's Sons, kind enough to say of it that there New York. 280 pages-\$2.75, is "so very much that is. . .significant and important" in it. I do GRAY CANAAN is a story of think that one will miss much by

It is the purest Americana. It All lovers of Confederate his is really Afro-Americana, no difname for a plan that was ex things as slave naratives, homely # 5 pected to make the South vic- accounts of the settlement of the storious. Montgoing era Ala. West, letters relating to obscure w Holly Charles is a beautiful events during the Civil War, and

Early Boston

There is in it, for instance, a great deal about the Boston of o sent to steal the Confederate se- the 1880's and '90's that one cannot find in more exhaustive mem-Capt. Emory, Race is the dash- oirs, for the very good and sufthe earth. Similarly, it is doubtful index of well-being one cares to ALL ABOUT US. By Eva Knox Evans, ing Rebel cavalry officer who is ficient reason that more exhauschosen by his superiors to re- tive memoirs have not been writ plans before it falls into the There is also in it much that is peculiarly racial Sat-2-22-47

Ingratiating is the word for erate Secret Service, we find Stevens. In spite of the chip which thing one would expect from a der, he managed to ingratiate him-

He was purely and simply a The author introduces many servant in the aristocratic traditactics of Lee. 5th 6-15-47 ans like David Walsh and mer-

Uncle Tom, But-

that such a project "will some groes, rather than the total picture of race relations and minor
The subject being one that is east rounded by personalities were sure chapter on Monroe Trotter is one torical figures, who should be finest tributes to that man's produce scientific ture of race relations and minority problems. They offer insight ily fouled up, and young readers prominent part in property and sincerity, honesty, and courage prominent part in the war be- that it has ever been my pleasure to read.

It was probably Trotter's example that inspired Stevens. He determined to do something about'

race relations. Among the things he did, for instance, were to introduce colored artists like Burleigh and Cameron White to white audiences, to serve as a YMCA secretary during the first world War, to establish free 5 dental clinics for colored children, and, through the Association of Trade and Commerce, push through all sorts of helpful strategies on the interracial front.

Curious and Interesting It all makes most interesting

reading. 527, 2-22 47 have All About Us should, and probably never had heard of him until I ous reading in a way I cannot

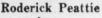
One comes to the end of it disturbed by a vague feeling that

By ORVILLE PRESCOTT

T is cold in England today and not in the own much simpler racial problems.

Union of South Africa. There the British" Impressions of South Africa by one who has royal family is listening to loyal addresses of never been there often include a fine pot-pourri welcome, shaking hands with local dignitaries composed of diamonds in the blue earth of Kimand remembering never to stop being polite, berley, gold on the Witwatersrand, lions on the interested and admiring all day long. Probablyhigh veld and crocodiles in the Limpopo, Boer no more dull, bewildering and inadequate way to farmers with a rifle in one hand and a Bible in learn about a complex and strife-torn countrythe other, and four names-Allan Quatermain could be devised. Per- (Rider Haggard's immortal hero), Cecil Rhodes,

haps the King and Oom Paul Kruger and Jan Smuts. Reading Queen already know a "Struggle on the Veld" doesn't efface these imgood deal about South pressions, but it straightens them out and supple-Africa. But if some-ments them with more fundamental information. one would mail to the two princesses copies of "Struggle on the



essor of Geography at Ohio mines and on the farms. State University, the author of many books, the prother of another author, Donald Culross Peattie. Mr. Peattie thinks that most of the Bantus at Roderick Peattie writes a plain, commonplace, present are obviously not yet ready to participate pedestrian prose which no more resembles the in a democracy. The danger is that some day rhetorical raptures of his brother than a spartney row's plumage resembles a peacock's or a partney rot's. In the war he served in South Africa for a vear as head of our Office of West Inc. a year as head of our Office of War Information of suspicion and of race persecution. operations there. He traveled all over the Union, The ruling white minority, divided between talked with hundreds of people, delivered scores English Uitlanders and Boer Afrikanders, is split of lectures. He disclaims great authority and along cultural and linguistic lines and goes in for says only that when he left South Africa he knew some of the most bitter and violent politics in "a little about a great many things." But he the world. Several of the nationalist Boer parties obviously knows enough to make his book a use- are tainted with fascism and were openly symful primer to South Africa

Covers Many Topics Briefly

African history, politics, sociology or economics sees breakers ahead. least democratic nations in the world. But he at Fort Knox? s also aware of the difficulties of the racial Nearly every aspect of South Africa which Mr.

In spite of every obstacle which human cussedness can put in their way, they manage to keep going. The problem is to make them go more

The Union of South Africa contains about Veld,"* by Roderick 10,341,200 persons. The Europeans are outnum-Peattie in time for bered four to one by the non-Europeans. Of these, them to read them on Indians, Malays and Cape Colored (mixtures of their return trip the whites and Hottentots and whites and Bushmen) chances would be good are small minorities. The overwhelming mass of that they could learn the population consists of Bantus. These black a great deal in a short newers of wood and drawers of water are sternly time about the land "kept in their place" by one of the most rigidly which they had just enforced caste systems in the world. A cruel pass seen through a mon-system little different from serfdom, segregation, tage of bands, ban-discriminatory laws, unequal justice and a genquets, receptions and eral atmosphere of fear and hate circumscribe singing school chil- their lives. Most of the Bantus are underfed, poor, ignorant. Many are diseased. They work in the

pathetic to German National Socialism. The venerable Smuts, who is often "too diplomatic to be realistic," won't be able to sit on the lid of the It is little more than that. No aspect of South Union's boiling politics much longer. Mr. Peattie

is treated at enough length to provide more than South Africa is a beautiful country, but it is an elementary introduction. But a surprising arid and suffers from droughts. Its agriculture number of matters are surveyed and briefly is inefficient and its erosion problem is serious discussed with intelligence, sympathy and the and not generally realized. At least half of its special, scholarly objectivity of a geographer economy depends on gold mining, which is a Mr. Peattie is a good democrat and when he is precarious situation indeed. What would happen at home in his native land a Democrat with a to South Africa if the United States should stop capital D also. He is acutely aware of the racial paying for gold dug out of the huge holes on the tension which makes South Africa one of the Rand in order to bury it again in a small hole

problem in that still largely frontier land. He is Peattie discusses is either a serious problem or in areful to cast no stones and refrains from rec-need of major repairs. Yet, in spite of this, Mr. ommendations. After all, he knows well that he Peattie concludes that "South Africa works. It comes from a country which hasn't yet solved its clicks." Maybe the same is true of most countries.

the kinds of

'Dream

ory, this still reflects the mixtures we have mixed the swing and im of "Rainbow Round My Shoulder," "Wings on My Feet," and 'Cold Blue Moon" [three novels b

reexamines the "glory of the Old

South, of Southern resources, briefly is broad. Mr. Odum opens historical Southern scope of a survey South"

has work in the literature of Southern school of which he long been a leading figure. gionalism,

at the University of North Carolina; his own conception of the book, Mr. Odum Institute for Research in Social

in his final section

Explaining

tions to the study of the South's malaise, arly abstraction, in a totally unreadab

capitulation of his

attempted

Mr. Odum for many years directed the pastiche.

re-mixes history and sociology, rhapso

does its author

South"

of course stand on its presentation

largely familiar

score

immediately the sententious double-talk care for the children of Negro mothers of Norman Corwin's radio scripts. A sho work. Man. 1- 20-9 good many pages of the opening sec- Many of the ideas whose fruition is described by the Ogdens are suitable and tion are given over to listing names: well worthy of adaptation by other comtrees, fruits, nuts, rivers, flowers ("Of munities. Typical is the meeting in honor the families of mammals of young citizens of Pittsylvania County who attained their majority which was ("There was the order of . . ."), birds geld by the Pittsylvania Citizenship ("Call the roll of other birds"), and League in 1940. Subsequent meetings of so on. The generous doses of quotations this type were held, and county high include a number from Mr. Odum's which held annual meetings for grad- University of North Carolina Press, \$5.00. economic laws of capitalism as be summed up like this: For a own novels. This kind of thing can be uates who had reached the age of 21 effective if it is done with taste and, during the year. particularly, restraint-although even so From their observations in Virginia it is more appropriate to sound track or observe and record instances of unusual graphical heart of the oppressed vious when one becomes aware of the nation would provide an analysis delivered by the nation would provide an analysis delivered by the nation would provide an area of the nation would provide and the nation would provide analy would be not the nation would provide and the nation would pr radio delivery; here it breaks the back community achievement, the Ogdens Negro nation, the native bour- that Vance has taken as his theo- excess of population for the entire of what would in any case have been have writen an illuminating factual acgeoisie occupy a special position. lems Gunnar Myrdal, the Swedtrends of the urban centers toward an uneasy, gnarled style. nite conclusions as to what constitutes

Mr. Odum's principal point, that the the good community. problems of the South must be tackled "That community is a good one," they sible for them to fulfill their own "First, I am not touching upon approach a balance between births and the fination will soon approach a balance between births and the first own the sible for them to fulfill their own the first own t with the fact of the South's basic re- say, "which bases its stability on the fact special destiny. gional differences from the rest of the south's basic reof change rather than on the hope of Among them are two main complications, but am adhering coming the reproduction factory entirely to the associations of the of manpower to keep the populacountry as a basic motivation, is one understands the implications of its past to make their living by acting as population problem with the na- tion in balance. Therefore, it is which very few serious Northern or and present so well that it can anticilackeys for Wall Street and those tion's domestic policy. I am thus necessary for the nation's welfare Southern students would now care to ister that which is about to be ... which dispute. On the subject of reawak- has as its basic educational philosophy ace to their own future and to even the possibility of imperial- Because of Vance's acceptance ened hostility between the North and the acceptance of change and which im- continuance of a capitalist "de- istic interests. Second, I am as- of the capitalist world as the best South he is disappointingly sketchy.

Survival by Adaptation

which ambition triumphs over odds and which provides for the kind of plan-In Small Communities in Action, a newning and organization that will facilitate book by JEAN and JESS OGDEN of the Uni-these processes . . . which makes it pos-disciples is Rupert B. without being aware of the posiversity of Virginia Extension Division sible for every individual to become the the hero who conquers adversity is the help to guide change in the direction town or county which has achieved somefound most desirable by those whose outstanding social, economic, or culturallives it will affect . . . which strives to gain through co-operation of its citizens, make each individual master of his own The Ogdens collected the stories as part circumstances and environment rather of an experiment conducted for five than to train him to fit an established years by the university and centering inpattern . . . which recognizes that a vol-Virginia. They were first published inuntary teamwork of many interests and the Extension Division's "New Dominion of many skills is vastly superior to sub-Here is material to warrant JEFFER- already established leadership, no mat-

Here is material to warrant JEFFER- already established leadership, no matson's faith in local democracy. The com- ter how farseeing, efficient, and benevobook called "All These People," can one discuss the development. munities described have each worked out lent . . . which sees life in the roundthe solution to some problem confront- which thinks of beauty and philosophy theory and policy for the South. Understanding Marx's general law welfare. Basic to the scientific manner. Patrick County, for example, makes as adequate provision for their ists—and for that matter, all cap—impact upon the reproduction and are objective entities and thus italist "liberal" economists and characteristics of the working cannot be ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the control of the ruled out of existence of the ruled out of ection and canning of wild berries, which before had been eaten by birds. Timberville regained prosperity through poultry co-operative long after the orest resources which gave it an indusry and a name had disappeared. Lexington developed its Children's Clinic and strong local health program through the initiative of a small group of women, Charlottesvil 's citizens established the PORTE SARRETT day nursery

Reviewed by DAVID CARPENTER

schools developed leagues of their own all These People, by Rupert B. Vance,

In the South, because of the persistence of the agrarian ecomonopoly capital makes it impos- at Harvard in 1938, declared:

plements that philosophy by awakening mocracy" in the entire nation.

and by equipping him to guide it . . . ter grouping are the Southern within its stock. . . ." which has the conviction that change Regionalists (economic, not litshould come through democratic proc- erary), under the leadership of VERYONE likes a success story, in esses, slow and uneven though they be, Prof. Howard Odum at the University of North Carolina.

southeastern states.

Valuable Reasearch

which propounds a population in his descriptive material. The class? statistics and the translation into tries to do. He gives us facts outlook, how can people like

pound a law of population for the However, he does not relate It is only the fusion of theory

static belief in the endurance of Thesis capitalist "democracy" as the best Of Book of all possible systems and his refusal to consider the underlying South.

The domination of the section by ish sociologist. Myrdal, in a lecture under-reproduction, the probabil-

international implications and and deaths, with the South be-Among them are two main complications, but am adhering coming the reproduction factory suming a population without any of all possible worlds, it becomes in each citizen an eagerness for change The best spokesmen of the lat- consciousness of racial differences impossible for him to provide a

How can one possibly discuss Probably the most important of population problems in the South

But this is exactly what Vance With such a futile and sterile

South and a policy based on that these to what's happening in the and practice of Marxian social law he becomes paralyzed by the capitalist world. The statistics

roblems abstraction. And, as Marx points out, in Capital, Volume I. "an abstract law of population exists for plants and animals only, and only in so far as man has not interfered with them.

The thesis of Vance's book can they affect the population of the long time there was the danger that the high birth rate of the The reason for his blindness South as compared with the rest ity exists that the nation will soon

> population policy that would really help the South economically

Vance. For the last seven years, tion of the Negro nation in its portion of his book, "According to from the tail end of the depres- center? How can one discuss the whatever competence the social sion through the war years, Vance cotton economy, without relating sciences may attain, it is generally has busied himself studying the it to the competition between agreed that the determination of U. S. Censuses and collateral ma- American cotton and that of public policy does not fall within terial regarding the population other countries at a time when their scope. There are many reaof the South, particularly the the world does not really have sons for this conclusion. . . . These cotton to meet its social needs? reasons can be summarized by How can one discuss the effect saying that the social studies as- 20 of the agricultural economy of pire to be sciences while the dethe South without relating it to termination of public policy must the chronic agramicisis within remain an art. As an art it incan one discuss the development ing claims of rival parties and of the Southern peoples without groups in the interest of the total of capitalist accumulation and its viewpoint is the feeling that facts sociologists—Vance is at his best characteristics of the working cannot be ruled out of existence by political compromises.'

usable form of the research work about the cotton economy, about Vance lead the Southern peoples of other economists are extremely family size, about marriages and in the struggles to achieve any imvaluable for any student of the divorces, about health and educa- provement in their conditions, or tion, occupations, the Negro peo- to solve the basic problem of the But when Vance attempts to ex-ple, income and industry, etc. liberation of the Negro nation?



A beautiful new book by the author of "Home by the River"

ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE

Filled with colorful stories and a host of wonderful personalities, GOD'S CHILDREN pays heartfelt tribute to the prowess, ingenuity and craftsmanship, the fine philosophy, the droll humor, the pure and abiding faith, and the deep understanding of an intelligent and wise people. Sportsmen will revel in Mr. Rutledge's chapter on hunting and the wealth of woodcraft lore in these pages-thousands will find GOD'S CHILDREN a rich and rewarding reading experience.

With 29 photographic studies by NOBLE BRETZMAN

caustic verbal blows than Rexford G. Mr. Tugwell, in analytical, dramatic local recognition of the Puerto Rican

Tugwell; every variety of "ism" was writing, tells of his investigation of the problem.

pages record much more than the story understand too little about Puerto Rico. the population doubled in 40 years, ment of a Public Service Commission Facts such as these cast misgivings

well worked for an agreement which resulted in President Truman's recom-

mendation last year to Congress that the populace of the island be empowered to elect all of their insular officials and to decide what their future relationship with the United States will be. Mr. Tugwell thinks the best answer for Puerto Rico's development would be "equality in association with the United States." Courier Jenus Readers of "The Stricken Land" are given the impression that the ills of Puerto Rico exist because a few have selfishly taken advantage of the many. and that not much was done to alle-

viate the condition until Rexford Tug-

well and his "New Deal" directed the

island's economy. Those who have lived in Puerto Rico and have known the

island well since the turn of the cen-

tury can view its development and

growth with a more historical perspec-

tive. It is obvious to such observers

that the development of the island-

state is the result of continuous, sus-

tained endeavor over many years—a

product of bootstrap economy based on

thoughtful planning of all of its Gover-

It is necessary for Puerto Rico. to produce more. Although people differ

greatly in productive capacity, they

differ much less in potentiality, and the

nors. Janisvilled

means to such development is educacause the writing is lengthly and proportionately by nearly 20 per cent encouraging. In 1899, only 22.7 per laborious, intermingled with a display Interestingly enough, the principal and cent of the citizens were literate, of intellectual arrogance and hauteur, sustaining industry—sugar, the chief whereas 1940 figures (prior to Tugwell many readers will leave the book to object of Tugwell's attack—has pro-governorship) show a literacy rate of students of history and political science gressed with the population growth, 68.5 per cent, the greatest part of the Mr. Tugwell gives a detailed recital whereas the production of other com-increase effected before 1935, with of the problems of the nearly 2,000,000 modities remained more or less static gradual improvement since that time. Puerto Ricans and of his own attempts in 1909, 12 per cent of the territory Enrollment at the University of Puerto to provide in the island "a testing place" was under cultivation, and in 1940, 49 Rico has increased in the last two for American professions of democracy." Perhaps no man in the Roose-per cent—a change effected almost decades over 12-fold, with many Puerto velt Administrations received more industry.

United States, another indication of

tion. In the light of this fact, Puerto

United States, another indication of

named as his guiding star. And yet "500-acre law" (which prohibited any Comparison of general improvement the most ardent anti-Tugwell person corporation from owning more than with conditions in many of our own would have to admit, after perusing 500 acres of land and with which no states demonstrates that more headway the pages of this book, that his funda- one complied); of his difficulties and has been made in Puerto Rico. On the mental principle is the long-accepted his relationships with the leaders of island, wherever you find a small colonial policy in the Caribbean, a American one: "the greatest good for the "privileged interests" and with Luis settlement, you find a school; but in presentation of Tugwell's personal and the greatest number." Munoz Marin, head of the Popular many states, education is neglected bepolitical philosophy, an insight into Puerto Rico has presented complex Party; of his disappointments with the cause of inaccessibility of schools. On some of the backstage happenings of problems ever since its acquisition in unscrupulous ways of the Puerto Rican the other hand, like the South, Puerto

"The Stricken Land" is Rexford Guy the New Deal and the importance of 1898 by the United States. The island Communist Party; of his successful Rico is a predominantly agricultural Tugwell's account of his five years as Puerto Rico to our military defense, offers a startling example of overpopu- fight to make possible the public community becoming aware through Governor of Puerto Rico. The 700 Unfortunately, Americans know and lation and underemployment. While ownership of utilities and the establish education of its possibilities.

of that island and its history as an "The Stricken Land" contains valuable major industrial employment, including which now controls the sugar industry, in the thoughtful reader's mind on the merican ward; it is an analysis of our information. It is regrettable that be-

By ROBERT GOEFIN Like jazz, Armstrong was born in New Orleans, like jazz his origin was humble, like jazz he is a uniquely American, original, dynamic force. This incredibly dramatic story of his life is also the story of the vivid backgrounds that finally burst into the exciting rhythms of ragtime. Here, indeed, is one of the year's most dramatic biographies, written by an authority who, in addition to other sources,

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Publishers of Books

THE STRICKEN LAND: The Story of Puerto Rico: By Rexford G. Tugwell, 704 pp. Doubleday & Co. \$4.50.

A Review by H. Frederick Willkie

discussion of some of the major prob-One cannot doubt the sincerity of lems involved. The basic need in all Tugwell's passionate desire to help such efforts is to induce the "action" bring about social justice, but one may people and the "prestige" people to of the method he apparently believes work together. While Dr. Watson does in and advocates. The real need, it not offer a definite solution of this seems to me, is to create a program perennial difficulty, he has a clear recog- book has been written by Joseph

for the latter. Tugwell's policy of divi- publicity and arouse more apprehension cago. sion—division of people into rival in public officials than the 90 per cent camps, division of the results of the who go along smoothly enough with efforts and accomplishments of the few what ever is or is not done." As one among the many, while at the same what ever is or is not done." As one in dealing with racial and minority group problems, and is time making it ever more difficult for who has been bruised and battered in Groups." the able to operate and for the less the endless fighting between "militants" Groups." Sal

ment—will destroy the life and econ- comments on this issue with the avidity hue, should be invaluable to "the country, as it did that of ancient Rome. of a veteran reading an account of the of human relations, the civil ad-Today, when the problems of "trus- engagements in which he has partici- ministrator

teeships" call for an intelligent interest pated and a thorough understanding on the part of all persons, Mr. Tugwell's book stands as a frame of reference and as an excellent contribution to one type of social and economic thinking.

Militants and Realists

Watson. Harper and Brothers, \$2.

of programs have been established to Maritime Union, CIO — much consists in large measure of proimprove group relations in the United more way of life in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts

They mean a new way of life in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts

States. Incoherent and unorganized as for thousands upon thousands of through these short biographies

They mean a new way of the life in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts

They mean a new way of the life in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts

They mean a new way of the life in the NMU. Here Boyer attempts

They mean a new way of the life in the NMU members.

The way Boyer tells the story, bership has already seen through the NMU leaped full-bodied into Curran, as they did through prerepresents the most significant attempt abject poverty and degradation to NMU. to apply the democratic process in group and the human dignity that goes sonalization which distorts the down on SS California. The facts with the left forces, which he is relations that has yet arisen in this with forging one's own destiny. history of the NMU and does are that the California sit-down now tearing down, the NMU rank country. Goodwin Watson has per-They mean militant, determined harm to its future. Anyone fa- and the strike that developed and file will preserve its union E formed, therefore, a real public service owners, against government it came into being not through solid years of organization down in this first effort to describe and evaluation breaking, against labor the activities of one individual or below. ate what has actually been happening, spies and shipowners' agents. He describes the particular approach of The Dark Ship, published today, clude bodily his series of profiles seamen was the west coast water-own music, jazz. This is not the first time the and indicates the need for further re-warm-hearted picture of the eco-year ago in the New Torker. The day san Francisco general day san francisco ge

fostering opportunity for all, the able nition of the importance of militancy.

D. Lohman, associate director of race relations of the Julius Rosenphasis on motivation and opportunities "A handful of militants can win more wald Fund and lecturer on social can be in the state of the second control of the importance of militancy."

The second control of the importance of militancy. The second control of the importance of militancy control of the importance of militancy. The second control of the importance of militancy control of the importance of militance control of the importance of the importance of militance control of the importance control of the importance control of the importance control of sociology at the University of Chi-

The book is to be used as a guide to Chicago's park policemen in dealing with racial and mi-

Contents of the book, said Park gifted to experience basic self-improve- and "realists," I read Dr. Watson's Superintendent George T. Donogeducator, the student in the field

ACTION FOR UNITY. By Goodwin The Dark Ship, by Richard O. Boyer way toward exposing shipowner As

Watson, Harper and Brothers, \$2.

midsummer, In 10 short years the letters and, in fact, it is the lesser of the NMU came when the Marine a bewildering wantity of or NMU have become household book's two parts. The second and Workers Industrial Union, led by words in all parts of our country. dominant part of The Dark Ship Communist seamen and left-wing to the union, show that the seaganizations with a bewildering variety They mean more than National's entitled The New American and forces, dissolved and advised its

this movement has been, it nevertheless maritime workers, a change from to give the how and why of the being on the day in 1936 that Jo- vious red-baiters in the union,

two individuals.

of race relations, it also has a larger divided into two parts, both fea- While the profiles undoubtedly played not only an important role, of ragtime, growing up with jazz and becominterest as a study of democracy in actured by crisp story-telling. One had validity at the time they were but a decisive one. That this was ing the idol of millions of kids as a swing tured by crisp story-telling. One had validity at the time they were but a decisive one. That this was ing the idol of millions of kids as a swing tured by crisp story-telling. One had validity at the time they were but a decisive one. That this was ing the idol of millions of kids as a swing tured by the seamen is often associated with artists and he displayed tion. No one who has attempted to in- a seagoing union defends the in- a permanent record of NMU his- proved by the way they elected it for the first time when he ran away from voke the democratic process in even the terests of the workers on the job, tory. In fact, they give a mis-Communists to leadership in their his poverty-stricken Iowa family and his job most simple form of community organi- how the NMU played its great leading impression of the NMU union, by the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his fortune with most simple form of community organi- now the like played its seek his role in winning the Allied victory and give the reader no clue to the the Communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in winning the Allied victory and give the reader no clue to the the Communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the tomato factory to seek his role in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to in the communists for leadership in a saxophone in Chicago in the way they turned to the communists for leadership in the communists section of the book and, if it pitated the present battles in the

Reviewed by Arnold Sroog propaganda against the union.

But it does not stand by itself toward the formation of the

This fact is omitted by Boyer and the only mention of the Communist role in building the NMU is that the Party donated \$200 to the food fund at a critical point in the 1936-37 strike. The effect of this is to minimize the role of the Communists and thereby play into the hands of the red-baiters who are now seeking to divert the NMU from its traditional path.

This glaring omission is not relieved by the flattering 68-page profile of Curran, which is obviously based on a self-portrait. Reading this section one would get the impression that if it were not for Curran there would never have been an NMU nor would it have survived without him.

NOT ALONE

At this point it must be said that Boyer was not alone in misjudging the path Curran would

However, it is this section about Curran which gives the reader a real clue to the crisis in the NMU today. Sticking out at every other paragraph is the inescapable conclusion that Curran looks upon way toward exposing shipowner As Boyer relates in The the NMU as a one-man affair and that any opposition to him is just something to be overridden, with or without union democracy.

And recent votes by the NMU members, many of whom are new

each action pattern, appraises its effect to tell the story of the NMU, and of NMU president Joseph Curran, front strike of 1934, which reach-subject has been so treated, but "Little Gate" tiveness, suggests possible limitations, succeeds in giving a dramatic and which were printed more than a ed its great climax in the five- is different in offering a true picture of the

BOOK REVIEW Book by Paul

THE OTHER ROOM, by Worth not a love conflict, but a conflict Publishers. 274 pp. \$2.75)

The other room in the social sense. Should Nina marry Lean and heard the Publishers. 274 pp. \$2.75)

This is the story of Nina opprobrium, the slights, the snubs, Pitts burgh Park

Latham's experiences in the the ostracism of such a marriage? "other room." Nina is of the Vir-Should Leon marry Nina and J. Paul Blair, 182 pp, illustrated, ginia Lathams, who are of the im-give up the opportunity to do the F. Hubner & Co., Copyright 1946. poverished FFV's. Introverted and work he so deeply feels needs \$2.50. suppressed by the unfair com-doing? It is a nice question (for petition with her more beautiful both are one) and an old question and less cerebral sister, she action phrased in different terms. by the author, and his diagnosis is cepts a job at Willard College in Its answer is not always the straight to the point, and correct.

New Orleans.

Willard is a college for colored and work he so deeply feels needs \$2.50.

The case for and against the love, not emphasized. The book is tragedy of the lives of many interesting from the standpoint of tragedy of the lives of many interesting from the standpoint of tragedy of the lives of many on the straight to the point, and correct.

Same is not always the straight to the point, and correct.

Willard is a college for colored in different terms of describing various his.

Willard is a college for colored and against the point of describing various his.

Willard is a college for coloredis different enough to make the the point of describing various his students, a fact which Nina does reader want to get it.

Not know until she reaches there. Except for Nina herself, the more so because circumstances much people as they are curiosities seem to be in a devilish conspira- of attitudes and points of view on to cure the plight of the 15,000,000. Then the situation chal-who are not this are less than lenges her. She stays on.

The vicissitudes through which One gets the feeling that The she muddles consequently are Other Room was written out of interesting though academic in notebooks—one on sociology and fine resting the role of the role. Otherwise it falls short of its.

You should read the hook for view on he writes. However, Mr. and correct. So good doctor in diagnosing a case, accustomed to brutality Jud and the strikes against them. So students, a fact which Nina does reader want to get it.

The vicins the product of the Negro for the purpose of creating a greater pride in the belief that this pose of creating a greater pride in the server fails to prescribe for the park never fails t

interesting though academic in notebooks—one on sociology and FALLS SHORT

more than the sense that they one Mrs. Hedden filled the year Otherwise it falls short of its You should read the book, for McMullen shows real ability as happen in a college and around she herself taught in a colored purpose, except as an historical perhaps with study an answer to college in the South. collegiate events and people.

Explores Colored World
The "other room" of course is BOOKSNE the colored world, the room where Nina has never been permitted to enter. The author has Nina The Hourglass money for the case.

prejudice, Nina tears it down com- boy.

Social Conflict Fundamentally the conflict is

own plight are well emphasized, at his best in the earlier pages.

Trezzvant W. Anderson first novel has decided merit.

Young Scraggwood, the Negro it appears that he is striving for boy, learns much about his own it appears that he is striving for people in his rise from childhood humor. He spends considerable the adult stage. The ex-slave time, too, writing about Jud's Uncle Skint is a veritable fount of defense job and the state of af-information about exploits of slave days, with emphasis on the era of fairs in Redmond where he beslavery. There is not too much on comes a timekeeper and later in the present day deeds of the race, but the author very clearly brings Baltimore where he works at out the schism between light-com-plexioned and dark-skinned Ne- the shipyards. Although these groes, and the accompanying sections have a certain interest The racial indifference to our for the reader, Mr. McMullen is

as are the self-centered attitudes of many Negro "leaders."

In spite of its faults, "Awake Interwoven is a casual story of to Darkness" does reflect the Hove, not emphasized. The book is traced.

the problems depicted in it, may be an observer and a writer and his

"Awake to Darkness" by Richard McMullen; Farrar, Straus and Company; New

frightened and mind-set, explore that room.

The Hourglass' by David Brian's chief worry is not the effective. His characters are real rape of a Negro woman, but his and within the limits of his She sees it at first through the Alman is a successful novel efforts to win Lottie Gregg's conspace he has done an excellent eyes of her misconceptions, her because its author has effectively sent to marry him. Lottie, the job of presenting the problems book learning, her folk knowledge. played down his material. The only woman in Abbot with a col-Brian and Lottie face. With this But gradually the room begins incident which sets his story in lege degree, is not sure what she first book Mr. Alman has established himself as a thoughtful pearance of the room she has always known; gradually the people woman by three white men on to do something in the world. Writer who has something to say ways known; gradually the people woman by three white men of to do something in the work and knows how to say it.

who live there assume the un-election night in Abbot, a small She has learned to think for her-and knows how to say it.

"The Hourglass" by David differentiated humanity of people Southern town. The book is self at school where there were a Nina has always known.

The book is self at school where there were a Alman; Simon and Schuster; Nina has always known. And eventually, having made a on in the minds of two of these of the election night incident she breach in the vast wall of her men; the third was a 16-year-old follows her first impulse and goes "Awake to Darkness"

prejudice, Nina tears it down completely. She falls in love. She falls in love with a colored man named Leon Warwick.

It is in the fire of this love that Nina's reconstruction is tested. Jealousy and doubt assail her—the same jealousy and doubt she would feel if the man she loved with a colored man how to see the woman but finds her the same jealousy and doubt the man she loved when the woman does file suitbook as a whole rings true. Mr. The Gilberts would have been at Hollers Let Him Go." The book was an outrage against like his older with the same specified by marriage, trade unionism, home in ashes and Lottie's help is and McMullen is the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up in North Gordon, is a Negro who closely creasingly terrified by imaginary. The book's ending is something Georgia, the son of a worthless resembles the central character and a shrewish mother. of Mr. Himes' first novel, "If He same jealousy and doubt she when the woman does file suitbook as a whole rings true. Mr. The Gilberts would have been at Hollers Let Him Go." The book against him he is relieved and Alman has succeeded above all in home on Tobacco Road and Jud does not quite come off because great the same she would once again feels at ease in the showing how an outrage against like his older with the same she would once again feels at ease in the showing how an outrage against like his older with the same she would be a storekeeper, who becomes in rejected.

This FIRST NOVEL by Rich is my marriage, trade unionism, and McMullen is the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up in North Gordon, is a Negro who closely the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up in North Gordon, is a Negro who closely the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up in North Gordon, is a Negro who closely the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up in North Gordon, is a Negro who closely the story of Jud and Communism. His hero, Lee Gilmer who grew up would feel if the man she loved against him he is releved and would feel if the man she loved against him he is releved and would feel if the man she loved against him he is releved and showing how an outrage against like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a New a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro but a Negro is accepted as a matter like his older brothers, Berlin and Lee is not just a Negro but a Negro

Clinton, a colored one.

Nina is transported by the same ecstacies, lacerated by the same longings, tossed by the same sions. It is in this love, too, that the open. Then his first sions. It is in this love, too, that the colored is thought is to buy his way out. Then his first thought is to buy his way out. Tor, was widely publicized in the tested, for Leon, descended from wealthy creoles, is light enough to against them and against a white

Clinton, a colored one.

Nina is transported by the same treatment of the Negro woman only by the thought that a Negro prostitution as a means of earn-until the matter is brought out woman would wish to bring the prostitution as a means of earn-until the matter is brought out woman would wish to bring the living and escaping the that Lee may find himself with this new job of union organizer to give him confidence. Although to gain the thinking about his citizens of Abbot are incensed Gilmer lot is Hope who turns to cept his loving wife on face value.

At times in the earlier pages of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the tainful even action of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the colored in the topic of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call of "Lonely Crusade," it seems that Lee may find himself with the call

does little thinking about his citizens of Abbot are incensed Gilmer lot is Hope who turns to cept his loving wife on face value.

York City: \$2.75.

Lonely Crusade'

THESTER HIMES in his new

faces a number of important issues in the life of Americans today: race relations, anti-Semitto see the woman but finds her THIS FIRST NOVEL by Rich- ism, marriage, trade unionism, were Miss Robin, a white teacher Brian Keller, a young lawyer of course by leading white mem-Jesse, depends early on his fists gro with a chip on his shoulder in the college, instead of Miss discontented with life in Abbot bers of Abbot are incorrect on the community. The to make his way. Happiest of the so big that he cannot even ac-

band refuse he uses threats against them and against a white woman who is helping in raising woman who is helping in raising and its brevity makes it more author at first presents his characters with some dignity but later acters with some dignity but later-

Mr. Himes' writing is inflated at times and the action is often slowed up with long discussions. The ending is contrived and the murder of the deputy sheriff seemed an unnecessary addition to the problems Lee already faced. On the whole it is a book which only at times realizes its possibilities as the study of the mind of an unusually embittered Negro. 3 - 4 - 4

"Lonely Crusade" by Chester Himes; Alfred A. Knopf; New York City; 1947; \$3.00.

CARIBBEAN. By Paul Blanshard. 379

pp. New York: The Macmillan Com-By MILTRED ADAMS 7.4 the map the Caribbean has a delusive entity, and the interested eye spins between the islands a web of trade and travel routes which, if they existed, should surely make of the area the paradise that travel posters paint. In reality, it is a liquid basin dotted with unrelated land dabs which human ingenuity has divided even more drastically than have the waters sur-

rounding them. 9_28_47

Fifteen million people live in the Caribbean area — black, well knit, well ordered and com- prehensive scheme of buying, Herndon's eccentricities and er- granted access. This process renthe only thing they have in com-latter days of Britain's distress, mon is trouble. Nine million of keep her island populations free them live in more or less inde-from the labor riots and political pendence on two islands, of which agitation which rose to dangerthe smaller is split between two ous heights before the war and antagonistic nations. The rest, have been simmering since. which are the focus of Mr. Blan-France rules three "picturesque shard's main inquiry, are the co-survivals of French world powlonial subjects of four powers, of er," and not one of them is an which three are European. The asset to the mother country. Unislands are bound together by no like the British or the Dutch, common language, history, race, these subject peoples have direct religion, custom, government or representation in the home pareconomic theory. Even the cli-liament, but this has not warded mate may vary from one side of off economic distress. mountain to the other. That The Dutch are the only lucky the author has managed to cram governors, having in Curação and such disparate territories and Surinam colonies which, by the problems within one set of covers geologic accident of possessing and consider them as one impor oil and bauxite, are not only selftant and interesting whole is not supporting but actually contribthe least of his achievements in ute to the welfare of the Dutch

the least of his achievements in ute to the welfare of the Dutch
this book. In the Virgin Islands.

In the Virgin Islands.

his religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge, who is religion—shocked those who be a set of a cademic graph of the properties of a cademic graph.

In the Virgin Islands.

In the Virgin Islands. the region before the war re-slightly disguised with a demo-he insists it must come within an garded the Caribbean as a play-

round, and their comments on it cratic façade," and with the alli-agreed system of regional govdepended on how well they were ance between home government ernment, fitted within the frameamused. Mr. Blanshard went and home investors somewhat work of the United Nations and there in 1942, when the Caribbean more frank than in the other col-competent to deal with problems had resumed its ancient status as onies. q = 28 - 47 of the whole territory as well as the cheseboard of a foreign war. Against this background, Amer-with those of the individual coloof the whole territory as well as A State Department official as-ican rule in Puerto Rico and the nies. Here Mr. Blanshard's expesigned to the war-born Caribbean Virgin Islands appears somewhat rience with the Caribbean Com-Commission, he visited more of less cataclysmic than it is usu-mission balances his personal the islands than most Americans ally pictured by its critics. Her-sympathies, and gives his book see: he talked with men in and bert Hoover called the Virgin 1s- its solid value

out of office, read local newspa-lands a poofhouse, but Mr. Blanpers, studied local industries, en-shard comments that people who dured the stifling heat not as a were shocked by this had never man on vacation, but as a citizen seen the native populations in the and at work for his Government in other islands. He finds our pol- new yould Jimes on's life, the first written out of wartime. The state of mind on icy loose and vacillating, unwill-PORTRAIT FOR POSTERITY. By Ben- the Herndon material, had the club piazzas irked him. It would ing to face the fact or the responhave irked him had he stayed at sibilities of empire, but generous home. For a man with a social in support and honestly intending conscience and a set of theories to grant independence when it is By ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER JR. about government that found re-surely wanted. Our cardinal sin THE image of Lincoln as we ease in the New Deal, the prob- in Caribbean eyes is neither stinlems of colonial exploitation he giness nor repression but the at several removes. It comes to met there aroused the same kind common habit of discriminating us filtered through the minds of of indignation as had the prob- against people who are not white, the men who put down on paper DEMOCRACY AND EMPIRE IN THE lems of racial antagonism and which means the great majority their own images of Lincoln; and overcrowding he knew in Har- of Caribbean dwellers.

> saw what he went to see, and it ward subject peoples, Mr. Blan- scholar, former teacher and a diwas not what most readers of shard has no illusion that Carib-rector of the Abraham Lincoln pre-war travel pamphlets saw. bean problems could or would be Association, has set himself the solved by granting independence task of surveying the principal R. BLANSHARD'S primary to each island or each group of biographers, culling their private attention was focused on the colonies; neither does he find a enthusiasms and prejudices from runctioning of European colonial desirable model for the future in their notes and correspondence, M. W., M. Y. Jun. 4-2147 methods in an American sea, and any one of the three Caribbean and giving some indication of suspect on several counts, refunctioning of European colonial desirable model for the future in their notes and correspondence, the effect of those well-worn pat-countries that have already their contribution to the image coiled from realism. terns of governing on the subject achieved independence. "The co- we possess today. races living within an American lonial system is undemocratic, The first generation of Lincoln sector of interest. The British antiquated, inefficient, selfish, biographers was dominated by probably accounted in part for rule eight Caribbean colonies, cruel and snobbish, but it is a go- the remarkable and touching fig- his sequestration of his father's which "set the pace for imperial-ing concern which now provides ure of William H. Herndon, Lin- papers. Only his father's secre-



YORK-Written after so-called "Journey of Reconciliation," George Houser and Bayard Ruston have authored a pamphlet called "We Challenge Jim Crow!" The booklet is being distributed by Fellowship Publications, 2929 Broadway, New York, at 15 cents per copy. 3 cents

Biographers

know it is formed, of course, each biographer introduced his lem when he was a member of Warf all his sympathy to-tortions. Benjamin P. Thomas, Mayor La Guardia's staff. He Warf all his sympathy to-tortions. Benjamin P. Thomas,

ism in the area." British rule is a place for its subjects in a com-coln's law partner. Whatever taries-Nicolay and Hay-were rors, he has left subsequent biog- dered necessary an obsequious atraphers inestimably in his debt. titude toward Lincoln and a re-His tireless work of collecting sultant censorship which imand interviewing in effect cre- paired the value of the Nicolayated sources which would not Hay life, for all its solid qualities. have existed but for his effort. The Nicolay and Hay Lincoln Moreover, he was almost invari- tended to become a quasi-classiably generous in the use of his cal figure, obscured by the inmaterial—a generosity in strik- flated rhetoric of the late nineing contrast to the pettiness of teenth century. John G. Nicolay, one of the "offi- D feen 9-2/-47 to regard the life of Lincoln as ported the idealized portraits. his personal monopoly.

jamin P. Thomas. 329 pp. New further disadvantage of being Brunswick, N. J.: Rutgers University ghosted by a Buchanan Democrat. Contemporaries, finding it

The Herndon approach alarmed E Robert Lincoln especially and

cial" biographers, who appeared UBLIC opinion at first sup-But the passage of time brought \$ 5 Herndon was the first of what an increasing desire for the facts 5 Mr. Thomas calls the "realistic" and an increasing readiness to accept them. Ida Tarbell figures school—the biographers who in Mr. Thomas' account as the were confident that Lincoln's transition biographer. Her hon-greatness would survive the full est concern for documentation truth. His ventures in unsavory and evidence ushered in a new detail-particularly in regard to generation of critical biogra-Lincoln's birth, his love life and phers: the prolific William E. on his religion—shocked those who Barton, the exhaustive Beveridge,

NEW YORK-The most complete account vet written of a remarkable colored man named York, who accompanied the Lewis and Clark expedition, fascinated the Red Indians, and made a sensation among the squaws, is contained in a population lives by farming, and plores, but he is glad the "carbiography of the explorers which William Morrow & Co., of these about half are share pet baggers" and "scalawags" publishers, will put on sale Friday.

According to the author, Dr. papers, Dr Bakeless has establish

Nearly 80 percent of the state's disastrous course which he desimism that infects the young French intellectual, but eventually be simism that infects the young French intellectual, but eventually but on sale Friday.

Croppers, white and Negro, who were defeated.

Croppers, white and Negro, who were defeated.

Croppers, white and nor houses."

Arkansas' present is implicit in novel.

vanted to etain his blood in their hold of John Clark, the explorer's tribe forever." father

Idaho Descendants

was with Lewis and (ark through household of William Clark. out the expedition.

and the fact that he knew how to the explorer's hardships, and he cook, astonished Indians from St. time lived near Louisville. Event Louis to the Pacific Coast and ually he was set free and ran a

told about him. The Indians could liam Clark always belived that not believe that he was really York died of cholera in Tennessee. black. The Mandan and Nez Perce tribes believed that he was mere Southe ly painted and tried to rub off the

The famous Minetaree chief, Le Borgne, made a special visit to the American Fort, near Bismarck, N.D., to see him. Even after he had seen York, the chief could not quite believe that he wis was not either an Indian or a white man, painted.

Three Eagles, a Flathead chief, Reviewed by ERIK BERT pedition approaching his camp, Arkansas, by John Gould Fletcher. The because one of these strange war- University of North Carolina Press. riors seemed to be painted black -the war color.

Dr. Bakeless' book shows that couple of years of his Arkansas after the expedition, York for a suggests that "the racial tensions Lewis and Clark: Partners in that do exist" in Arkansas "serve Discovery," adds that, it is said in to mask something far more se-Idaho that York's descendants rious and more profound." can still be traced among the modern Nez Perces," offsprings Concealed behind "racial disof the indian tribe by that name crimination" and "racial out-

there was a colored chief among "the independent - thinking and the Absaroka or Crow Indians ambitious Southerner, white or who always claimed that he was Negro, has come to find his path identical with York, and that he had made the trip with Lewis and to a more balanced economy to-

According to the author, Dr. papers, Dr Bakeless has establish John Bakeiess of New York Um ed that York was the son of "Old ersity, York was borrowed by one York" and his wife "Rose" who ribe which said trankly. "they were part of the Louisville house-

Under John Clark's will, The biographer, in his book, entire family passed into

The younger York, being un usually vigorous and sturdy, was His strength, his color his hair, thought strong enough to share trucking business operating out Many Indian stories are still of Nashville Tenn. General

- New york

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, \$5.00.

John Gould Fletcher in the last

The author asserts also that rages," he feels, is the fact that tally blocked by entrenched forces well settled in power."

hitherto undiscovered "Any attempt to break them

of 'Bolshevism.' "

talk on the racial issue, the net-tury: It may have been for the as Manuel, the hero of the book, artistic and political service by brok of established capitalism best, after all, that the South did also dies in the very flower of extends and probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be extends and probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be ness. The probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepens its lose, but he would not want to be nessed in the probably deepe

croppers, white and Negro, who were defeated.

"own neither land nor houses." Arkansas' present is implicit in novel.

"hey "manage to subsist . . . he its Reconstruction nest Electrical novel."

with the expedition of Hernando him. LaSalle, Joliet and Marquette is dispelled can the history of the ed of other nations. and Tonti

The history of modern Ar-spective. kansas begins, however, with the introduction of cotton raising in the first decades of the 19th cen-So tury. Then came the Civil War. The Reconstruction Period which followed, and in which the share- MASTER of the Dew, a short nism will make great strides. cropping system was established, (176 page) novel by Jacques This is so because the democratdetermined the character of the Roumain, Haiti's most distin- ic forces in this country too often state up to the present.

property. At Appomatox Court sensitive trans-House the first was decided. But lation by Langthe great call for "forty acres and and Mercer a mule" went unanswered-be- Cook. It should trayed in what Fletcher calls the attract a wide "bargain struck between the audience, com-Northern industrialists and the posed both of conservative Democrats."

But, says Fletcher, "there seems in things Haito be no reasonable, nor even tian as well as practicable alternative" to the of those who sharecropping system. There is are concerned no agreement among the South-ing revolt of erners themselves as to what can the darker peobe done about the situation."

His dilemma has its roots in the lands, past of Reconstruction and the THIS DUAL APPEAL of Mas-Civil War. Fletcher has not yet ter of Dew is undoubtedly the

hey "manage to subsist . . . by its Reconstruction past. Fletcher AS IS POINTED OUT by his whites in Arkansas than Ne-cher is unwilling to accept this teachings. groes—in the rough ratio of five the connection between this de-to three, according to Fletcher. feat and Arkansas' present ap-lesson for Americans and for a lesson for Americans and for a lesson for American states men as well as a

South be seen in its true per- uums which the now defunct era

the plantation system of landed ers through a very faithful and and yellow people are concerned.

those interested only artistically ple of other

down is immediately ranked as made up his own mind that the most remarkable quality of the democratic living has been either alien, contrary to the American victory of the North in the Civil book. Both as literature and as non-existent or overshadowed by way of life, as just another form War was just. He probably feels personality and career of its fa
Author Hughes an Benind the smoke screen of governor at the turn of the cenBenind the smoke screen of governor at the turn of the cen
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Benind the smoke screen of governor at the turn of the cen-

Fletcher looks forward to the He knows that the victory of life to the cause of the Haitian day when "the fine motto" of his the former slaveholder over the state, "The People Rule," will people in the battle that was Re"become an accomplished fact." construction set the South on the Nearly 80 percent of the state's disastrous course which he de-Nearly 80 percent of the state's disastrous course which he de-

'tivating and gathering the cot- believes that "after Appomatox American translators, Roumain's crop for the plantation the people of the state . . . suc- place in Haitian history is most womers." The sharecropping sys-ceeded in getting the better of forcefully revealed by the peotem (and the collateral wage la-Reconstruction." In truth the de- ple's revolt against the Lescot bor system) which was fastened feat of Reconstruction was defeat timely death. The revolutionary on the Negro people after the for the mass of Arkansawyers, leadership and the young people of Civil War, now embraces more white and Negro. Because Flet- of Haiti continue to follow his

He begins the story of his state rears only in passing, and despite for Haiti. If we would understand of the strength and meaning of the de Soto, who crossed the Missis- Too many of the South's his- Communist menace in our own sippi into what is now Arkansas torians still write in the shadow land, we must first know somein the spring of 1541. Then came of slavery. Only when that shadow thing of its appeal to the oppress-Z

In the numerous corrupt vacuums which the now defunct era of colonialism has left, one of the living ideologies of our time is bound to set up shop. If, as in Haiti, there is a Jacques Roumain who will give up his life in the fight against Fascism, in that spot in the world Commu-

guished man of letters, has just fail to compete, offer no program, been published by Reynal and no aid, not even an example of The Civil War had two issues Hitchcock (\$2.50). It has been the vitality of democracy on to resolve: chattel slavery and mad available to American read-home ground where black, brown

> THE COMMUNIST philosophy. as idealized in Master of the Dew, is a far different thing from the international plot it is said to be in the United States. A communal way of life is familiar to the land peasant. Brotherhood to him has been for generations a technique of mutual survival. He needs only to translate his personal experience into a form of government.

Hardship, authority, individual sacrifice are not new to him, and, when accompanied by economic plenty are probably not as distasteful as to an American, In these terms, Communism appears to be a very small threat in the United States, and corresponding-

asides and there you have it.

is bumfuzzled by the slick-talking book. Jewish Communists, their Negro It was all very queer to Ojike

lated slander and sexual filth.

unists and unionists.

Ojike. 208 pp. New York: The John Day Company. \$3. 29/4-By JOHN BARKHAM

gether in relative equality. In see Ojike at all. America he discovered something like it. Sun. 7-13-47 1 and

father, a Nigerian chief with ten wives, wanted his son to marry and settle down as he and his ancestors had always done. But Mbonu had breathed the winds of freedom that were beginning to stir the black countries. Besides, his very name meant "actions

as having features "looking like an speak louder than words." So now I have two countries," he ape's." His Negro workers are loud eight years ago the young Niger-says. "I will not renounce one mouthed, whiskey drinking buffoons ian student (minus wives but in favor of the other." portrayals that would no doubt filled with a great zeal to learn) throw Ku Kluxers into ecstasy. Add, State and the University of Chito them a generous helping of cago he assimilated enough book anti-Semitism, both in character learning to capture a couple of construction and in the author's degrees—which was fine for the folks back home. Traveling round the country as lecturer and whole thing blunders plain tourist, he learned a great through the betrayal of the union deal about Americans of all and the murder of a cop by Mc-creeds and colors-which was Gregor. This, of course, is upheld fine for him. The manner of his by the local party. And all the learning both makes sup this time it is poor naive Gordon who warm-hearted and informative

stooges, and the sex starved white at first. A dime was half the size written book is bald faced propa- to ride in than single-deckers. ganda writing. Hardly a novel, it Strange white men shook hands is an opinionated tract of calcu-with him in a way Nigerians reserved only for intimate friends. In his first book, If He Hollers And people thought nothing of there was some semblance of seri-kissing in public, an unspeakable ous creation, regardless of the unsympathetic portrayal of the Com-innocent came to understand it sympathetic portrayal of the Com-all—and like it. The South, of This novel shows no confusion in zard. The first time he rode into the author's mind about art being Virginia on a train with a fellowa weapon. But the blunt edge of African, Prince Orizu, white his meat cleaver is the rankin-bilbo hoodlums tried to haul them off big lie. It is assault with a dan-the "white car." After the Presgerous weapon, and the intent is ident and Mrs. Roosevelt enter- Jews, Negroes, and other "non- "Anglo-Saxon," Bourne wrote: tained him at tea, a drug store Anglo-Saxon" groups are portray- "What we emphatically do not Hotels admitted him only after stereotypes, usually unpleasant, qualities should be washed out his passport established him as a often villainous. 12-21-47 into a tasteless, colorless fluid foreigner, a privilege denied to The editors of Americans on of uniformity." and All have done a service in In words that have a challeng-

white and black could live to- Field Marshal Smuts declined to The result is a dramatic variety which is integrated only for do-

Political trail-blazers among In reading the stories I was re- the workers or for predatory ecocolonial peoples (as any Indian or minded of an essay by Randolph nomic imperialism among the to what use to make of the

By SAMUEL SILLEN melted down.

OUIS ADAMIC carries on the see to it that the non-Anglogood fight against the myth of Saxons became safely "assimi-'Anglo-Saxon America" in his in-lated," that is to say, "Americantroduction to a recent collection of ised." The child was made to feel short stories, Americans One and ashamed of his people's past. To All (edited by Harry Shaw and become swallowed up in the dom-

Ruth Davis, Harper, \$3.50) have inant culture was the essence of Mr. Adamic cites compelling fig-patriotism. A tame flabbiness girl, Jackie Forks they set to enof a nickel and twice as valuable. million immigrants came here, the cial national ideal, propagated by ures. In the last fifty years, 24 and uniformity became the offi-This evilly conceived and badly Double-decker buses cost no more majority of them non-Anglo-the ruling class which has always Saxon. The last census lists be-understood the value of submis- ard W. Odum. New York. Mactween 30 and 35 million Ameri-sion, whatever its form. can-born children of immigrants. But as Bourne said thirty year.

This country, as Walt Whitman ago, and the stories in this colsaid, "is not a nation but a teem-lection reveal: "The foreign culing nation of nations." tures have not been melted

American novels, plays, films down or run together, made into have not registered this fact. The some homogeneous Americanism, typical hero of the slicks, pulps, but have remained distinct but movies is white, "Nordic," Protes- cooperating to the greater glory tant. It should be added that he and benefit, not only of themis seldom a worker. And as a selves, but of all the native Writers War Board survey pointed 'Americanism' around them."

collecting stories that, taken to- ing ring today, Bourne declared:

of theme and mood.

this struggle for an American culture which not only tolerates but encourages diversity, is a primary battleground of our time in an even graver sense than it Ume was in Randolph Bourne's. And it is good to see Louis Adamic carrying on the fight in a book which itself illustrates how much our literature has been enriched whenever it has recognized that we are indeed "not a nation but a teeming nation of nations."

by J. Saunders Redding The Way of the South, by How-

millan. 350p/\$3.00) Whenever the phrase "Southern white liberal" is used, there are those in every gathering of Northern intellectuals who smile in They are scorn and skepticism. like precocious children, who.

while accepting the benefits of -

the truth about Santa Claus -

Christmas, have long since learned 50 ≥

This struggle against an en-

forced "Anglo - Saxon" culture,

there are no such good fairies. But if there are ogres — and € these same skeptics are the first a 5 to see at least one behind every bush—then it is likely that there are good fairies too.

Apologists for the South say attendant refused to wait on him. ed, they are seen in terms of want is that these distinctive that the good southern fairies are not always vocal and visible, but for every couple of Bilboes and Rankins there is at least one direct opposite whom we might call, o for want of a more exact term, a = Southern white liberal.

Such a man is Howard W. Odum. Someone has said that if a flexible scale of from one to ten were 3 ever devised to measure southern liberalism, Odum would rate omewhere above seven.

Sat. L. Good Rating 21-47 This would be quite a good of o to feel so, too. In his native Inverchapel) brushed him off Stephen Vincent Benet of the policy of drift. They, too, long rating. Indeed, considering his 25 Deep South background, it would be a phenomenal rating.

Born in Georgia in the passion of ate days of the 1880's and primarily educated there and in Mississippi, Dr. Odum has overcome many, but not all of the mental, bo and emotional handicaps that keep the South the number one human au

He has overcome intellectually the South's major assumption that race is a God-ordained institution in which one group is naturally superior to another.

betterment of his fellow-Niger-norities were expected to lose their discriminated against or that its come the notion that political ians. But not exclusively. "For cultural identity in a vast pot cultural case is being prejudged." equality and equal educational op-

JIKE'S vivid prose vibrates gether, give a picture that repre- "Against the thinly disguised most indignantly when he tells sents the peoples who make up panic which calls itself 'patriothow he tried to present a memo- America. The picture is by no ism' and the thinly disguised F Lafayette could feel that randum for Nigerian freedom at means complete, but it does sug- militarism which calls itself "every man has two countries, the San Francisco meeting of the gest our cultural diversity within 'preparedness' the cosmopolitan his own and America," there was UN back in 1945. Britain's Am- the broader national context, ideal is set. This does not mean ampler reason for Mbonu Ojike bassador Clark-Kerr (now Lord Paul Green writes of the Negro, that those who hold it are for a Nigeria a handful of whites ex- loftily: "To set a date for free- Jew, John Fante of the Filipino, passionately for an integrated

ploited millions of blacks; what dom is doing things in the man-Sinclair Lewis of the Swede, Willa and disciplined America. he sought was a place where ner of Americans." South Africa's Cather of the Czech, and so on. "But they do not want one

It wasn't easy for Ojike to get Indonesian will tell Ojike) expose Bourne on "Trans-National Amer- weaker peoples. They do not to America in the first place. themselves to rebuffs that make ica," written a generation ago, but want one that is integrated by problem in the western world. Tribal traditions hobbled him. His his seem like a Sunday school valid for today. picnic by comparison. More Reacting against the national-demand for integration a genpraiseworthy was his decision relatic frenzies of World War I, uine integrity, a wholeness and cation and experience his eight of the "melting-pot" conception of purpose which can only come He has overcome a great deal years in America had given him. Americans. According to this view, when no national colony within of the paternalism which is the He went home to work for the all immigrants and national mi- our America feels that it is being child of this idea. He has over-

out some years ago, when Italians, Speaking as an enlightened

mestic economic exploitation of coercion or militarism. . . . They irne commented on the tailure soundness of enthusiasm and

eth Roberts' Lydia Bensaita, San Sun.

LYDIA BAILEY, by Kenneth Rob- 10-C • THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Sun., Jan. 5, 194 erts; Doubleday; 488 pp.: \$3.

"My goodness me, my"-as talented, faithful, gigantic, Stygian King Dick says every few pages -this novel is a package.

Not content with dramatizing seething political battles which rent the youthful United States under Adams and Jefferson (as seen from Boston, Washington and Philadelphia) it plunges neck deep into the blood and fire of the Haiti rebellion, then nimbly skips to Gen. Eaton's war with the Barbary pirates.

Against a series of backdrops noteworthy for their painstaking authenticity Albion Hamlin, the highly believable hero, seeks Lydia Bailey, the slightly unbelievable heroine, in a series of episodes which remind a reader of "Anthony Adverse" and the "Perils of Pauline."

Kenneth Roberts, who by this time is sincerely convinced that Tories were the nobler breed, involves Hamlin (a Loyalist returned from Canada) in the admirable task of defending a liberal Boston newspaperman against Federalist tyrants. Hamlin falls in love with a Stuart portrait of Bailey's niece, Lydia, and the quest begins. Can. 1-5-47

Tobias Lear, villain of this scholarly melodrama, competes with Hamlin throughout the book, first while each is seeking to reclaim money for ships seized by the French. Both show up at Cap Francois as Napoleon's fleet, complete with bare-bosomed females, arrives to attempt the recapture of Haiti, stepping stone toward conquering North America.

Lydia Bailey, practically as illusive as the Holy Grail throughout the entire book, is rescued and "married" to Hamlin by the gigantic black general, King Dick. Chapters of blood, thunder and the time because the author is unthis novel. But as a cavalcade of revolution follow as Christophe's sure of her real nature.

Negroes ravage Haiti. Hero and Mr. Roberts has the Bashaw, they plunge into hun- his prejudices lead him to edito- lion copies. dreds of pages of new adventure. rialize. For instance, he prefers

make this a scholarly book. The action to men of the State Dewell-mastered formula for mixing partment, and (fortunately) fightderring-do and romance makes it ers to appeasers. His hero defends a sure-fire best-seller.

coincidence; the characters are moved around like chessmen; the heroine is kept off stage most of

JACKET PAINTING OF "LYDIA BAILEY"

Kenneth Roberts' book, "Lydia Bailey," his first new novel in six years, again tells the story of early America, when military and naval history was being made in the West Indies and in the war with Tripoli. Published by Doubleday, "Lydia Bailey" is the Literary Guild's selection for January.

Six years of diligent research Englishmen to Americans; men of However, the plot abounds in free enterprise to the point of near-anarchy.

It would be a mistake to seek profound characterization or mas terful dramatic construction in

Books of the Times

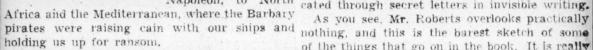
By CHARLES POORE

Roberts, author of Northwest Passage" and against the French for capturing our ships in "Oliver Wiswell" and "Rabbie in Arms" and the Mediterranean, (Everybody was grabbing

and familiar adventures, battles and incaptera- turn up as the American Consul but Colonel

preposterous plot.

accounts. The scene ranges from Boston



Kenneth Roberts

Maine called Albion Hamlin, who is persuaded-derring do in the Caribbean, the other about against his will to go to Boston to take another them in the Mediterranean, but they complement man's place in defending the freedom of the each other all right. press. He had had a rather strenuous childhood. And the pages are crammed with all sorts of as a child of Loyalists during the Revolution information, historical lore, and the like. We and all he wanted now was peace and security, learn a good deal as we go along about how But you know very well that no hero in one of the people Albion and Lydia saw lived. The Mr. Roberts' novels has much chance of that, information is sometimes presented through ac-So in no time at all the journey to Boston tion, which is creative fiction, sometimes simply launched him in the violently rugged travels that enumerated, which is something else again, Lydia Mr. Roberts so lavishly provides. All for the was a true teacher; she liked to teach, and even when they were separated in Tripoli she went

falls' in love with her by proxy, as it were, when and customs. She even taught him the five he sees a picture of her painted by Gilbert Stuart, daily prayers the Arabs say. All in all, she Lydia, it seems, is supposed to be dead, but she made such a good Arab of him that he was is, really alive and working as a governess to literally able to pass for one. Mr. Roberts has probably cyclorama of history and a ten-some French children in Haiti, which is a fairly At any rate, it is clear that Mr. Roberts does heroine take ship for the Mediter-checked and double-checked to nicolor movie of dashing action interesting and perilous place for her to be. Fur-considerable quantities of research. This is sugranean, where they are kidnaped the minutest detail all the rich thas few modern equals. The Bashaw they plunge into hun. The Bashaw they plunge into hun. The Bashaw they plunge into hun. off for Haiti, where he finds the girl all right, institutions from the Office of Naval Records as well as more dangers and exploits than you and Library in Washington to the Massachusetts can shake a stick at. Lydia turns out to be Horticultural Society. It is indicated at the end quite a gifted accomplice in the strenuous life, of the book by a condensed list of sources which though she does seem to be a little on the solemn includes Burton's "Pilgrimage to Meccah,"

ELL, things are getting back to normal took himself very seriously indeed. Lear and It seems has old times to Albion first crossed paths in Washington when gradually. It seems like old times to Albion first crossed paths in Washington when see a new historical rovel by Kenneth he was trying to get some information on claims rest. "Lydia Bailey" is his first to same six our ships in those days.) Lear opposed him there. years. It is an entertaining chronicle or strange. Then, when Albion went to Haiti, who should tions and pursuits, Lear. There they were on opposing sides when stratagems and scan- Lear wanted the Haitians to capitulate to the dals and shenanigans, all strung on a mildly preposterous plot.

French forces Napoleon had sent out (complete with Pauline Bonaparte) while Albion wanted to fight. They did fight and Albion fought with The time is the them until he got away from another villain early Eighteen Hun- and went to France with Lydia, the children dreds, a fairly lively she was tutoring and Albion's great friend, King period in our, and the Dick, the most interesting character in the book, world's, history, by all a man of limitless wisdom, loyalty and abilities.

The Villain Gets Around, Too

and Washington (then He turned up again at Malva urging appeasejust beginning its ment of the perfidious Pasha of Tripoli who had madhouse career), and treated Albion so badly wien by was his prisoner. Philadelphia, to Haiti, That was after Albion and Lydia were captured where the great Negro by one Murad Rais, a Scots an juho was the leader, Toussaint pasha's admiral. The were separated. She L'Ouverture, was was set to tutoring again, while he took care fighting the forces of of the admiral's garden. But they communi-Napoleon, to North cated through secret letters in invisible writing.

pirates were raising cain with our ships and nothing, and this is the barest sketch of some of the things that go on in the book. It is really The hero is a young law-trained farmer from two novels, in a way, one about adventures and

His Characters Do Lead Strenuous Lives right on teaching. Indeed, through her secret letters to Albion she gave him what I can only The girl is the Lydia Bailey of the title. Albion call a correspondence course in Arab history

Hearn's "Two Years in the West Indies" and And wherever he goes he is dogged by a silkily Moreau de St. Mery's "American Journey, 1793netarious character called Col. Tobias Lear, who 1798." This last is a book about the French had been George Washington's secretary and refugees in Philadelphia in the days when T fleyrand and Lafayette were there Mr.

of the Times

By CHARLES POOR

LL the fabulous traditions of the Old South But all this has its uses in silhouetting the conwere inherited by Katharine Du Pre Lump-trast that is to come later on in the book. This to see the modern South as it is, but when S kin, whose forebears were plantation shows not only the bondage of slavery but the she did, it was with an eye that evaluates the owners from 'way back and whose father had bondage, on the owners' part, to slavery. The situation broadly and as a whole. She looks fought gallantly through the Civil War and lived Civil War uprooted the whole system, the Lumpkin at a South divided by its passions and its to tell the tale over and over again. family along with it. The carpetbaggers arrived. dreams of departed glory, and wonders why

Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin

people lived largely in had to give up the land and go to work for a colored when their combined be so much more profitable. the past, and they railroad. In the first three years of her life they tried by many means lived in three different towns in Georgia; within family, made up of fairly large slaveholders to make the present ten years they lived in two States, three different before the War Between the States and scinconform to it. That localities and eight different homes. Her parents tillant with the achievements of various went on until aclung to the vanishing ways, but she was begin-members in the most honored professions. change in the family's ning to see more sides of Southern life than the "The war" brought a great setback to her fortunes opened up plantations offered. Sold - 11 - 12 household, resulting in a retrenchment that wider and more real- After years of waiting they finally returned to forced her father from the land into a busiistic vistas. Then she the land again, but it was no plantation this time; began to examine their was a bleak farm near the Sand Hills. The effects on the South whole family had to work, and their situation derstanding of the feeling which prevailed is a situation. effects on the South whole family had to work, and their situation during slavery days and the reconstruction of the tradition of the became precarious when the father suddenly died. period is amazing in view of the rebirth she Lost Cause. And to And then Miss Lumpkin discovered the poorer had undergone before this book was written.

question the dogma of white people and tried to make friends with their The author has a remarkable memory, alwhite supremeets to children. It was here near the Sand Hills that though at times she appears to be writing at the supremeets. white supremacy; to children. It was here, near the Sand Hills, that though at times she appears to be writing of question it and finally her isolation from the realities of Southern life with tongue in cheek. Her revaluation of the to reject it. The whole broke down, once and for all. process, set forth step by step, is the subject

A Thoroughgoing Teacher

Making of a Southerner,"* an informing and College, in Georgia, still believing that she be-enough to own 100 slaves, more or less. singularly reasonable autobiography that bridges longed to a people of a special mold, but in a Slaves were apparently regarded by the the years and the changes between the Old South questioning spirit. This was abetted by an in-Lumpkins as part of the family, to be reand the new Or at least a beginning toward structor who was not particularly brilliant but tained past their profitable days, with couples

In starting this book you would never suspect go to sources, have no truck with undocumented Grandfather Lumpkin used a whip or stick how it ends. Miss Lumpkin has set forth here hearsay. He made them keep their eyes on the occasionally-he was a stern man and a beonce more the familiar legend of the Old Days in vast play of forces-"discuss the social, economic liever in discipline-he was fundamentally full panoply. It is woven out of the stories she and political importance of so-and-so"-and they kind and generous. The picture of the period heard as a child in the early years of this century, learned to do it. So far as Miss Lumpkin was as drawn by Miss Lumpkin is excellent.

out of family records and out of books. Since it concerned this one man was her education.

Equally excellent, is her account of reconout of family records and out of books. Since it concerned this one man was her education.

Inevitable Family Tree Traced the way Northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere genthe way Northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere genthe way northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere genthe way northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere genthe way northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere genthe way northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere gentherners in the way northerners said the South should treat the adollies of mere gentherners that the adollies of mere gentherners.

states. There is the plantation owners' view of And for herself, she knew that she had rejected pressed by this splendidly presented and lavery, which seems brutally callous now, no racial inferiority, and, she says, with it "the entir, intelligently written argument for greater matter how much you hear about how kindly peculiar set of ways which it allegedly justified." tolerance and cooperation between the races many owners treated the men and women they "To be sure, institutions would not melt away as in this region.—M. J.Sax bought and sold. There is the "He's a mighty could old attitudes of mind," she goes on. "But this better than we of the South who one

MAKING OF A SOUTHERNER. By Katha-been in bondage to slavery?" rine Du Pre Lumpkin. 248 pages. Knopf. \$3 gone into so many romantic Southern novels.

Inevitable Family Tree Traced

Reconstruction days that followed it.

is her intention to show how things were rather In time she learned that there were Negroes Speaking in the spirit of the time harked than how she now may wish they might have as gifted as any other leaders she saw around back to, Miss Lumpkin tells an affecting story been, the picture is presented from the point of her. She worked with them. (On the other hand, recited with smiles and tears of memory. view of the plantation owners before the Civil she was repelled by the Yankees who went down But she has made every effort to avoid dis-War and their narassed descendants in the bitter South and tried to be twice as Southern as the tortion. When her career brought her closer Southerners.) She came to study at Columbia to the common people of the South, the auand noticed how wide was the difference between thor realized that the aloofness of mere gen-

ver Georgia and into appropriate neighboring somehow have deserved it. ine young master and sho' gwine to be jus' lak if human hands and brains had made them, the his pa" talk and all the paraphernalia that has could refashion them again. Who should

Katharine DuPre Lumpkin.

challenge which cannot be disregarded by those of us whose minds are still beclouded by romance and prejudice. It took a long The Lost Cause was in her blood. The dogma The Ku Klux Klan rode. The scalawags had their the two races should try to reach the same of white supremacy was not to be questioned. Her day. All was confusion. Miss Lumpkin's father goal by separate paths marked "white" and "colored" when their combined efforts would on

Old South is remarkably done.

She follows the life of the Lumpkin family os from the time that it was of the Oglethorpe of her new book, "The The process accelerated. She went to Brenau the recognized gentry, or if not quite of in who demanded that his students use their minds, and their children to be kept together. If

ful Southern readers will be favorably im-

Philip Foner's Labor History Illuminating, Timely Study

ed History of the Labor Move- Strike for the green graves of of them dug out of the labor ment in the United States (International Publishers, \$3.75) is a work of first-rate importance. It

fills a long-felt need for a detailed Marxist study of labor's role in the history of our nation.

Based on painstaking research, Foner's History traces the struggles of the American

workers from colonial times to the founding of the American Federation of Labor in 1881. A second volume, now in preparation, will "Step by step, the longest march carry the story into the recent

Publication of this volume is an event to be hailed by the entire labor movement. It is at And by union, what we will once the record of a proud heritage and a weapon to arm labor Drops of water turn a mill, in its economic and political struggles against Big Business

Since this valuable and significant book will have an extended review by George Morris in an early issue of The Worker, I want would mean less pay here to touch on only one aspect: the rich use which Foner has made of cultural material to illustrate the struggles of labor from the beginning.

There is, for example, that fine song which the workers of New workers had to admit defeat, as York sang during the War of 1812, in the smashing of the miners' when they came to help dig the strike of the 1870s: fortifications of Fort Greene, in Brooklyn. Its refrain goes:

"Pick-ax, shovel, spade, Crow-bar, hoe and harrow,

Better not invade. Yankees have the marrow."

In 1835 the Working Man's Advocate ran a call to action. It was the year of a great strike in Philadelphia, the first general hope: strike in any American city:

"Strike till the last arm'd foe

Strike for your altars and your

your sires.

God and your native land."

A year earlier New York workers had marched to the polls for a pro-Jackson candidate singing to the tune of Yankee Doodle:

"Mechanics, cartmen, laborers, Must form a close connection, And show the rich Aristocrats Their powers at this election. Yankee Doodle, smoke 'em out The proud, the banking faction None but such as Hartford Feds Oppose the poor and Jackson."

A poem headed the constitution of the American Miners' Association formed in 1861:

Can be won, can be won, Single stones will form an arch. One by one, one by one.

Singly none, singly none."

In the 1870s the leader of the eight-hour day movement, Ira Steward, popularized a couplet written by his wife answering the argument that fewer hours

Whether you work by the piece or work by the day,

Decreasing the hours, the pay." There

There were times when the

"Well, we've been beaten, beaten all to smash,

And now, sir, we've begun to feel the lash,

As wielded by a gigantic corpor tion, 3-

and ruins the nation."

But never did they give up

"When the men go back to work, they must all be determined. To prepare for a struggle in some

In using such materials, many newspapers of earlier periods,



Can be all accomplished still. Foner suggests an important lead for literary study and an important heritage for poets today. There is a vast body of working class writing to be mined.

But this is only one small phase of Foner's enormously rich contribution to the study of labor history. He has traced the deep native roots of socialist ideas in America, the 100-year history of Marxism in this country, the story of the Negro workers and their common struggles with white workers, the varied patterns of independent political action on the part of the working class, and many other basic themes which are either neglected or distorted in the labor histories available up to now. 3-31-47

The book is a must for every reader who wants to understand the background of today's strug-

Which runs the commonwealth limes Book Runit THE WAY OF THE SOUTH. By How ard W. Odum. 350 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$3.

R. ODUM has devoted his life to the study of Southern re-

means of employing them. In an unused sense of the term, there-fore, he is a professional South-Odum acknowledges that he con-

steadfast and tireless in the recapitulations, it is astonishing gathering of vital data about the most tumultuous of our sections are that Dr. Odum's entire discussion of "planned voluntary mis-—any book is welcome. This one sion of "planned voluntary mihas been eagerly awaited, for it gration" is only about as long as promised to be a synthesis of Dr. a newspaper editorial. Obviously, Odum's work. It is disappointing Dr. Odum feels that the need for to have to report that, despite social peace between North and S many enlightening passages, South is overwhelmingly urgent w "The Way of the South" seems -so urgent as to plunge him into E more a diffusion than a synthesis what, in a lesser man, might be of his ideas. He has tried, un-called loose thinking. 7, 21. 5 fortunately, to combine the Whit- The wave of criticism against manesque manner of his novels Southern mores would appear to 5 ("Rainbow Round My Shoulder" have had consequences that the is the best remembered) with the critics did not foresee. In more plodding, repetitious approach of detached moments Dr. Odum is " such systematic works as "Amer- amiably aware that the northern 9 5 ican Regionalism." As he points portion of the United States selout in his final chapter, he has dom has anything on its own conused "freely both form and sub-science and only confesses other?" stance from previous writings. people's sins. It is clear, how-off.

The substance is integrated ever, that he is disheartened by enough; the form, so curiously the current intensity of intermixed, makes difficult and occa-regional conflicts. 20-47 is sionally irritating reading. Throughout most of the book a

guarantee the Negro equal opportunity in America in any other way than through the migration from the South to all THE Colony of Ge

sources (both human and physi-other regions of perhaps onecal) and the most productive half its total Negro population."

erner. His investigations, considers "such a program of ducted from that stronghold of planned migration" unrealistic the Southern academic con-But he goes on to say that "such" Carolina have science, the University of North a program must be faced frankly Carolina, have made him one of the great men of American sociology. The effect of his studies on the South is growing; his is on the South is growing; his is librium in this area of Negro- and the most hopeficent and one of the most beneficent and white relationships in the United challenging influences at work in States, and if stark tragedy is to be avoided in the present trends. The present trends. The present trends. The present trends. be avoided in the present trends."

Dr. Odum is explaining the South Dr. Odum is explaining the South of the book's unevenness has rather than seeking panaceas for the deeper source. Toward the close conflicts between the sections. a deeper source. Toward the close conflicts between the sections. "The Way of the South" exhibits He is not an apologist for the g a discouragement at odds with South; he is an analyst. In the Dr. Odum's earlier sober opti-role of investigator, he is without with mism. The cause of his dismay equal. No one is a surer guide to a second of hitter is the sudden renewal of bitter the complex of forces that have a declarate friction between produced the region's "biracial of the complex of forces that have a declarate friction between produced the region's "biracial of the complex of forces that have a declarate friction between produced the region's "biracial of the complex of t dent agreement with an unnamed culture." And no one, when in-Southern writer whom he quotes tra-sectional planning is under & Z & & as saying: "My belief is that peo-discussion, is less prejudiced and g o ple in other sections are begin-more clear-sighted. His discourning to regard the South with agement, it is hoped, is only temcold distaste that is worse than porary. But it is there, and it a cold distaste that is worse than porary. hatred." An immediate emotional cannot be ignored by those who tension, rather than a considered like himself, dream of bringing judgment, must be responsible for about "the regional equality and

the declaration, given virtually balance of America."
without preparation, that "it is not possible to approximate the GEORGIA: A Short History. By E. balanced culture necessary to Merton Coulter. Illustrated. 510 pp. Chapel Hill, N. C .: University of

tions for those phenomena they tions." Georgia was not a leader EDNA LEE'S FIRST NOVEL criticize and those they admire. in the South's will to war. But EDNA LEE'S FIRST NOVEL

VIOLENCE interfered from its results were to become the the beginning with the Georgia greatest conditioning factor in dream. The War of Jenkins' Ear, her history. "During this time the French and Indian War, the [travail of war]," writes Dr. murderous Tory-Rebel strife dur- Coulter, "Georgia's golden age in ing the Revolution, the War of the nation's history was to fade 1812, the interminable Indian away, and with the remainder of fighting, and finally the catas- the Southern States she was dessmall, cultured minority and a to make the best of reconstruc-cale is near Darien. large class of poverty stricken tion, sometimes in devious ways, Hester finds there an unrulyeditorial staff of The Constituwhites, and entrenched the slave and was for a long time hated by son; his father, the ne'er-do-well tion. system and the Negro, whom his unreconstructed fellows. Georgia had at first refused, South's agricultural, low tariff that war upon Georgia, the spec-who falls in love with Hester at unity, all conspired to reduce pol-ulation, starvation, draft dodg-first sight, and whose love she relities to violent partisanship with ing inflation, and Sharman's in itics to violent partisanship, with ing, inflation, and Sherman's in- Slavery has been banished and

results that are apparent to this credibly wanton destruction. At the plantation is in ruins. The day.

War's end three-fourths of Geor-neglected gardens and fields in Hester's wealth had disappeared arouse abhorrence in Hester's thrifty Yankee soul and she imwhich one does not have to be a Georgian or a Southerner to be ciation of currency, the waste of cities and counties, the dissolution of the plantation system. hopeful in turn. The usual blan tion of the plantation system ed and Hester, seeking security ket assertions and blanket con. Forty thousand male Georgians for herself, accepts his offer of clusions don't fit Georgia easily were dead or missing. Against marriage. While the dissolute St. Though a cotton State, she pro-this background Dr. Coulter gives Clair goes about his business of duced in 1860 high and exportable a dispassionate picture of recon-gambling, she takes charge of the quantities of corn, wheat, oats, struction, and an excellent accotton fields back to their pre-war rice, tobacco, cattle. Her poor count of the rise of the Populists productiveness. white population was less than and the Alliance men against the The rascally St. Clair is drownone-fourth of her total population Bourbon Democrats after homeed right before Hester's eyes and in 1860, when Georgia had only rule had been re-established. For she, having come to realize the 1,451 paupers to New York's readers interested in the contem-depths of his depravity and mean-164,782 and Massachusetts' 51,- porary South this latter section, ness, refuses to thrust him the oar 880. Though the State was in ending with Ellis Arnall's amaz-880. Though the State was in-ending with Ellis Arnall's amaz-while, Roi has been waiting for tensely and bitterly Southern, it ing term as Governor, is the most just some such development. Dewas known between 1850 and stimulating part of the book. spite the love for the plantation 1860 as the "Yankee State of the Dr. Coulter writes as a South-that has grown within her, Hes-South" because of the large num-erner, as he should. He writes ter gives it all up to go with Roi South" because of the large num-erner, as he should. He writes to Missouri to start life anew in ber of Northerners who came to as a scholar, too, with an almost pioneer country in the large num-erner, as he should. He writes to Missouri to start life anew in help set up factories, to build rail-invariable detachment, which is Mrs. Lee has written an absorbroads, to teach school and edit welcome, except when the readering story, which has already been newspapers. The Georgia Plat-is confronted with a contempo-bought by Paramount and should newspapers. The Georgia Plat- is confronted with a contempo-bought by Paramount and should form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who may make an entertaining motion pictory form saved the Union in 1850, rary Georgian or two who

and leaves the moralizing to the ORTH and South "became as greater length and to tie more critics and friends of Georgia will two alien people, and so deeply closely together the economic alike read between the lines, for did they mistrust each other that malpractices and resultant huin this compact and graceful ac- they parted their Christian Union man erosion that have plagued count they can find the explana- and sought God in opposite direc- Georgia and the whole South.

the war almost destroyed her and

trophic Civil War—all these dealt tined to assume long the position An Atlanta woman's interary the Web of Days" (Appleton-Wednesday Edna Lee's first novel, "The Web of Days" (Appletonroughly with Georgia's soil and the Georgian's soul. Land hunger, with inevitable speculation and fraud and a contemptuous disregard for Indian rights, fur-

ther violated Utopia. One-crop troversial figure, is an excellent Reconstruction times, is the first tising circles and the success of agriculture to which Georgia, in commentary on the over-exten-person narrative of Hester Snow, her first novel is gratifying to her common with the rest of the sion of the theory of State's a Yankee schoolmarm. Hestermany friends. The book has been South, turned from industry and rights. Brown wanted a private comes South to become a govern-chosen as a selection by one of

commerce—was equally fateful, Georgia army, defied the Confedallowed to distintegrate in the Mrs. Lee is the mother of Harry
for King Cotton debilitated the eracy and fought conscription
parlous days that followed the Lee, author of "Fox in the Cloak" Georgia yeomanry, created aafter the war began. He tried War Between the States. The loand "No Measure Danced," who formerly was a member of the

St. Clair LeGrand, whose wife is seeking escape in drink from a loveless marriage; LeGrand's in-Fear of the Negro slave, anger HE Georgia historian also valid, but domineering mother; at abolition extremists and the makes clear the savage effects of and his dashing half-brother, Roi.

"Show Me the Way To Go Home." Playfully he walks along the catwalks, despite the warning of grim Capt. Bodnar, the pilot. Blanchard, the radio-gunner, reports a 500-pound bomb is lodged in the bay. Bodnar orders Lund to investigate. Lund begins kicking at the bomb, praying that it won't go off. Finally it drops downward. Lund loses his balance and follows it into space, gasping like a fish under water, muttering his last bit of humor before death, "Well, I'll be damned." Blanchard goes forward to inform the pilot. Hearing the news, Bodnar's features reveal a weird smile. Later he says the navigator got what was coming to him because he kidded too much.

The new navigator is a studious Jewish lieutenant named Gordon. In a bar, where Blanchard and Gordon have gone for beers, Bodnar sits with two of his friends. He pointedly, in a loud voice, begins an anti-Semitic tirade, directed at Gordon. Unable to stand it any longer, Blanchard, despite Gordon's protests, goes over and knocks Bodnar unconscious with one blow. Narrowly he escapes court-martial, but he does not receive the customary promotion. The book is concerned largely with Blanchard's search for a reason for his action. Upon completion of his mission, he is returned to the States and sent to a Midwestern radio school as instructor.

He meets Young, editor of the camp newspaper. While interviewing the overseas veteran, Young asks what Blanchard thought he was fighting for. "I don't think it's any of my business," was the reply. Young, however, writes a brilliant die-for-democracy statement attributing it to the bewildered young radic operator. It is the beginning of a profitable friendship. Young is a profound person who helps clear the other's thinking. Upon learning that Blanchard had received no particular lessons on tolerance beyond casual parental teachings and the melting-pot doctrine in high school, he decides that the boy possesses an "unconscious greatness." He tries to convince Blanchard that he fought for something greater than the right to "run around goosing gir at the Legion convention." Sal. 4-14-The way is paved for another incident in Blanchard's progress. Without thinking, he invites a Negro sergeant in for a sandwich at a lunchroom. Blanchard makes a scene when the manager refuses to serve the Negro soldier. The latter goes haywire, commands everyone in the place to stand at attention. firing two shots into the air. Blanchard and the Negro are arrested. Local newspapers fail to give a full explanation-merely writing a scare story to the effect that the Negro "terrorized" the place. Young has a scathing, revealing editorial in the camp newspaper, embarrassing the local editor, who forthwith calls his senator and has Young sent to the Pacific. Blanchard concludes that Bodnar, the editor, the senator and their ilk are victims of a setup in which no one has ever showed them differently. "Nobody ever took them by the arm and proved how stupid their fears and dislikes were." Blanchard's thinking is further helped by

a soulful girl named Francesca, who looks good in nylons, is social-conscious enough to SHOW ME THE WAY, by Leslie Waller. describes the landing lights of a bomber set-Published by the Viking Press; 322 pages, tling on a runway as "like God knocking out



EDNA LEE Atlanta's Newest Literary INTOLERANCE

TAKING OF A SOUTHERNER. ly Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin. 250 pp. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. \$3. BY HODDING CARTER.

F you want to know why a Southerner, especially a Southerner of 50 or older, is that way, you can fire the answer in Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin's quietly dramatic examination of her antecedents and her earlier years. You can also discover why only a small minority of Southerners even now break away, as did Miss Lumpkin, from their emotional conditioning.

Disinherited of almost every- determined each anthing else by war, the sons and swer, the whole daughters of the men of the Con-range of contempofederacy inherited a strange con-rary attitudes is fusion. Miss Lumpkin was one disclosed. In a still such inheritor; for, although she earlier novel, "The is only 50 years old, her fatherWild Goose Chase," had been a Confederate soldier at there was subtle 15. He never forgot his service and serious comto the Lost Cause or that he was ment on the disease a Lumpkin of Georgia or that of fascism that was the war had destroyed the means spread over Euby which his family had been rope in the Thirties. prosperous, honored, God-fearing and secure Georgia planters and public officials for a hundred years. He did not permit his chilof a Southerner" Katharine Lumpkin has told her story, her story of other coutherners he-

patterns through awareness of its vival gentility and its identification with the South's past. But there is an important meaning to this Miss Lumpkin terms "Southerness." The Lines Box

To comprehend the stubborn Southern mind, one must under stand that this inheritance is almost universal. Not all Southerners have as valid a claim to a past of leadership and dispossession; but most of them have adopted what they did not have. erived from social

in sondage to the slavery upon archal despotism of its war-halwhich his prosperity rested. But lowed elders, so determined that his novels have been vehicles for men and that disenfranchisement the expression of moral themes the expression of moral themes and separateness of race must be central to our time. Thus, in his forever maintained. last novel to be published in this Few escape this inheritance. country. "The Return of the But Katharine Lumpkin's inward Traveler," a dead soldier appears challenge came early. In the killed?" In the an-

swer given by each, and in the lives that

drome," published

during the blitz in London, Mr. Warner once more makes a story Lumpkins had introduced to their dren to forget. In "The Making the image of a set of ideas. The companions. In the sand hills she tale is that of the gradual occu- began to see another South than Lumpkin has told her story, her pation of a traditional English that which her father had known resultant own and the parallel village (with its pub, its church in his boyhood.) and its manor house) by a Her rebellion - or better, her streamlined and efficient aero- rerashioning-continued at little Were there no point at all to competition to the newly freed Brenau College in Gainesville, Ga this account of the Lumpkin past slave himself. That transference A new concept of Christianity had and of Katharine Lumpkin's endures today. No Southerner followed the growth of the tradition-girded, insecure girl- could or would admit that there Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. movehood, it would still be a fasci- were two sides. Only the side of ments: a concept of a Christiannating documentary of a South- the defeated white South had ity of brotherhood and social reern family which escaped from meaning or righteousness. White sponsibility A sensitive girl found formal economic and political supremacy was the key to sur- in it new ques

autobiography. For herein lies undying search for stability and she had completed her break with much of the explanation of what success. Every Southerner shar-traditionalism ing such a past will be stirred by "I might be wrestling with in-Miss Lumpkin's recollections of feriority of race, but not these her childhood; and likewise, the Negroes," she writes of her internon-Southern's knowledge of the racial work as a Y.M.C.A. sec-South will be immeasurably en-riched. Her impressions gained was non-existent, only a fiction, a in the Nineteen Hundreds of the myth, which white minds had Confederacy, for which her father created for reasons of their own. was a master planner, are tender A vicious myth, to be sure, one without being sentimental, amus- with a history, which could and

with an inescapable pride without which the tale would lack and political catastrophe, is even reality. Crystal clear becomes in the South Hew York, My, thinking, so immersed in the Grandfather Lumpkin was held past, so guided by the patrito half a dozen assorted charac-course of their wanderings ters, asking each, "Why was I through Georgia and South Carolina-Mr. Lumpkin had become a

railroad employe—the family came to rest for a year on an unproductive farm in the worn-out sand hill country. Here came "the sudden breaking down of my isolation from the realities of Southern life." The Lumpkins were richer by far than the hopeless white and Negro neighbors, doomed to physical and spiritual erosion. Their starved lives troubled the awakening Katharine to the understanding of southern-Lumpkin. She rebelled against ers. Sun the harsh, punitive God of the revivalist who came yearly to scourge and save the wicked and who banned even the innocent dances which the Episcopalian

swers. And, after college, in graduate school in New York and as a

UCH was Katharine Lump-Y. W. C.A. traveling student seckin's inheritance, the one stabili-retary, Katharine Lumpkin conzing factor during the family's tinued to re-examine herself until

their people, but a myth pure and simple just the same." And later. seeking an explanation for the dustrial structure of the South: 'It appeared to say that for the South to be prosperous the majority of its people must remain poverty-stricken." The fork, n.V. ODAY, as Research Director of,

the Institute for Labor Studies, Miss Lumpkin sees the people of the South "pressing against the enclosing walls. In these years they have done it at decisive points-new labor organizations, the franchise struggle, changing attitudes." The South, she believes, is learning as she learned, that "ordinary canons of human rights should apply equally to all conditions of people." 12.41
But "The Making of a South-

erner" has more importance than its account of how one Southern woman outgrew her background. Her faithful, penetrating and sympathetic evaluation of the background is itself a guide book

when he turned his imagination loose and transfiction. The same material which was amusing mains that Mr. Waugh is essentially a writer of Black Mischiel." But the uniorunate fact rehat outrageously farcical and venomous salire, he germination of the seed which flowered

Books of the Times

By ORVILLE PRESCOTT

HEN Evelyn Waugh wrote "Brideshead Revisited" he probably had no notion that comic and satiric novels had been admired on both sides of the Atlantic, but by only a small circle of enthusies T

often verged upon outright farce; the clever dialogue and the fashionable glitter of the Waugh prose and the Waugh world lacked general appeal. His books were entertaining, but they were. permeated with an intellectual and social snobbery which was distasteful to many. 2 Although they satirized moral decadence, they sometimes seemed to do so with as much relish as indignation. All these

in "Brideshead," but a sincere religious message was there, too. It made quite a difference.

In the last few years all of Mr. Waugh's early And this real or fancied unity, ing though mocking and tinged did wreak havoc in the life of novels have been reprinted in this country.

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outright farce; the often verged upon circle of enthusiers. The sophisticated wit, the extravagant exuberance of his invention, which comic and safiring nevels had been admired on both sides of the Atlantic, but by only a small new and entertains a following for years his Revisited" he probably had no notion that THEN Evelyn Waugh wrote "Brideshead

BY ORVILLE PRESCOTT

Books of the Times

to the understanding of southernbackground is itself a guide book sympathetic evaluation of the Her faithful, penetrating and woman outgrew her background. its account of how one Southern

conditions of people."

But "The Makine of a Southerner" has more importance than rights should apply equally to all that "ordinary canons of human lieves, is learning as she learned, attitudes." The South, she bethe franchise struggle, changing points-new labor organizations, they have done it at decisive enclosing walls. In these years the South "pressing against the Miss Lumpkin sees the people of the Institute for Labor Studies,

*ODAY, as Research Director of poverty-stricken."The Goot, M. V. jority of its people must remain South to be prosperous the ma-"It appeared to say that for the dustrial structure of the South: simple just the same." And later, their people, but a myth pure and

And this real or fancied unity, ing though mocking and tinged did wreak havoc in the life of without being sentimental, amus- with a history, which could and was a master planner, are tender A vicious myth, to be sure, one past of leadership and disposses- Confederacy, for which her father created for reasons of their own. erners have as valid a claim to a in the Nineteen Hundreds of the myth, which white minds had South will be immeasurably en- retary in the South. "To them it non-Southern's knowledge of the racial work as a Y.M.C.A. secher childhood; and likewise, the Negroes," she writes of her inter-Miss Lumpkin's recollections of feriority of race, but not these ing such a past will be stirred by "I might be wrestling with in-

autobiography. For herein lies undying search for stability and she had completed her break with is an important meaning to this zing factor during the family's tinued to re-examine herself until

formal economic and political supremacy was the key to sur- in it new questions and new answers. And, siter college, in gradern family which escaped from meaning or righteousness. White sponsibility A sensitive girl found hood, it would still be a fasci- were two sides. Only the side of ments: a concept of a Christiantradition-girded, insecure girl- could or would admit there Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. moveand of Katharine Lumpkin's endures today. No Southerner followed the growth of the this account of the Lumpkin past slave himself. That transference A new concept of Christianity nad Were there no point at all to competition to the newly treed Brenau College in Gaineaville, Ga streamlined and efficient sero-renahioning-continued at little and its manor house) by a Her rebellion - or better, her

village (with its pub, its church in his boyhood. pation of a traditional English that which her father had known tale is that of the gradual occu- began to see another South than dren to forget. In "The Making the image of a set of ideas. The companions. In the sand hills she years. He did not permit his chil- Warner once more makes a story Lumpkins had introduced to their who banned even the wicked and vivalist who came yearly to the harsh, punitive God of the re-Lumpkin. She rebelled against bled the awakening Katharine erosion. Their starved lives troudoomed to physical and spiritual leas white and Negro neighbors, were richer by far than the hope-Southern life." The Lumpkins isolation from the realities of sudden breaking down of my sand hill country. Here came "the productive farm in the worn-out came to rest for a year on an unrailroad employe—the family lina-Mr. Lumpkin had become a

out which the tale would lack

with an inescapable pride with-

and in the lives that swer given by each, killed?" In the anters, asking each, "Why was I through Georgia and South Caroto half a dozen assorted charac-course of their wanderings Traveler," a dead soldier appears challenge came early. In the country. "The Return of the But Katharine Lumpkin's inward the expression of moral themes and separateness of race must be central to our time. Thus, in his forever maintained. Inheritance, last novel to be published in this few escape this inheritance. his novels have been vehicles for men and that disenfranchisement the South should be led by "safe" you want to know why a which his prosperity rested. But lowed elders, so determined that in bondage to the slavery upon archal despotism of its war-hal-Grandfather Lumpkin was held past, so guided by the patritoday the most persistent force the pattern of her generations in the South Jum Jone, thinking, so immersed in the and political catastrophe, is even reality. Crystal clear becomes

adopted what they did not have. most universal. Not all Southstand that this inhefitance is al-To comprehend the stubborn Southern mind, one must under-

In "The Aero-

Miss Lumpkin terms "South-erness." The Jennes Parkinmuch of the explanation of what success. Every Southerner shar- traditionalism gentility and its identification SUCH was Katharine Lump-Y. W. C.A. travening student secwith the South's past. But there kin's inheritance, the one stabili-retary, (Katharine Lumpkin connating documentary of a South- the defeated white South had ity of brotherhood and social re-

> story of other coutherners beresultant own and the parallel Lumpkin has told her story, her public officials for a hundred during the blitz in London, Mr. and secure Georgia planters and drome," published prosperous, honored, God-fearing by which his family had been rope in the Thirties. the war had destroyed the means spread over Eua Lumpkin of Georgia or that of fascism that was to the Lost Cause or that he was ment on the disease 15. He never forgot his service and serious comhad been a Confederate soldier at there was subtile is only 50 years old, her father Wild Goose Chage, such inheritor; for, although sheearlier novel, "The fusion. Miss Lumpkin was one disclosed. In a still federacy inherited a strange con-rary attitudes is daughters of the men of the Con- range of contempothing else by war, the sons and swer, the whole Disinherited of almost every- determined each an-

Miss Lumpkin, from their emo-tional conditioning. even now break away, as did a small minority of Southerners You can also discover why only tecedents and her earlier years. dramatic examination of her anyou can the the Lumpkin's quietly arine Du Fre Lumpkin's quietly erner of 50 or older, is that way, Southerner, especially a South-

BY HODDING CAPTER. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. \$3. By Katherine Du Pre Lumpkin. 250

MAKING OF A SOUTHERNER.

germination of the seed which flowered into that outrageously farcical and venomous satire, Black Mischief." But the unfortunate fact remains that Mr. Waugh is essentially a writer of fiction. The same material which was amusing when he turned his imagination loose and transormed it into a novel is flat and dull in

His Ventures Into the Wilderness

In addition to Ethiopia, Mr. Waugh also went SLAVE AND CITIZEN. By Frank Tanto Aden, to Zanzibar, to Kenya and to the nenbaum. 128 pp. Belgian Congo. Although he always traveled Alfred A. Knopf. \$2. alone, he seems to have had no difficulty in putting up at the inevitable club anywhere in the British Empire. It was in South America that almost as early as did the he made his most strenuous trip, a long way white man and he played a priindeed from an English club. A selection from mary part in the settling of the his "Ninety-two Days" is devoted to Mr. continent. He came as a slave, Waugh's travels on horseback and by boat in one of the greatest population the jungle wilds of British Guiana and Brazil. With considerable courage and astonishing sangfroid he plunged into wilderness about which he knew next to nothing, accompanied only by two verse effect of the treatment accharming but irresponsible native guides. And corded him under Spanish and here again one sees the first version of an episode English law forms the basis for which was to reappear in a glorified fictional this illuminating and provocative version. In a remote corner of the jungle Mr. small book. New York, n.y. Waugh came upon the madman who was later to The slave trade stretched over provide the gruesomely ironic climax to his "A four centuries and resulted in a Handful of Dust."

The fourth volume from which material is million souls now living between taken for "When the Going Was Good" is Cape Horn and Greenland. As a "Waugh in Abyssinia," a title which Mr. Waugh process of buying, selling and deinsists was most emphatically not of his own livering human flesh it was cruel choosing. It concerns his adventures as an ama- and horrible. As a trade it was teur war correspondent in the country on which enormously profitable. In the ten he was supposed to be an expert. Once again he years between 1783 and 1793, for enjoyed investigating one of the world's most example, the traders of Liverpeculiar nations, but one doubts if he proved to pool put 878 ships into the trade, be a particularly good reporter. The detached shipped some 300,000 Negroes interest and condescending literary manner of and made upward of twelve mil-Evelyn Waugh would make an odd seasoning lion dollars, at an average profit indeed to news dispatches.

W. G. ROGERS SAYS:

THE VIXENS, by Frank Yerby; Dial; 347 pp. \$2.75. The heroine of this novel is a

child and the scene is laid in postbellum days, immediately after the guns have ceased fire and the passions of wartime serve as the background and, frequently,

erby has written a straight historical romance, in which two young women throw themselves at handsome Laird Fournois. Born in the South, he had served in the Northern army and so comes home with the count of scalawag against him. That does not still the throbbing hearts of haughty Sabrina or of lovely, adoring Denise, though it inflames the hatreds of old die-hards for the new way of life ushered in by

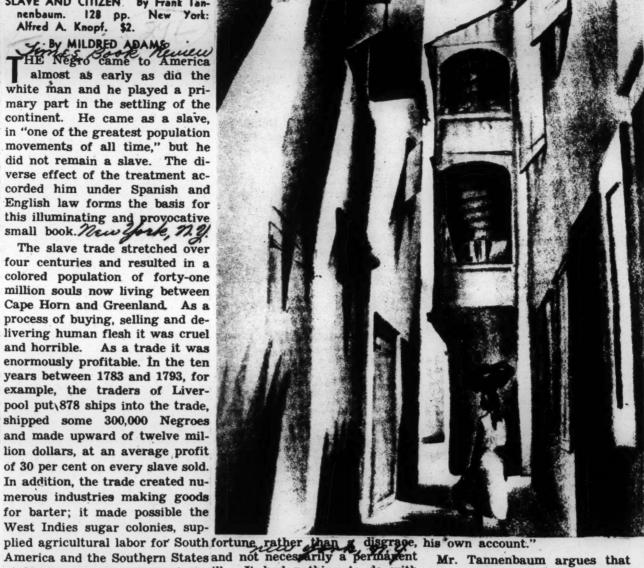
Yerby's second novel, this is as full of action as his first, "The Foxes of Harrow," though in that one there were three women instead of two. In general scheme the two books look about as alike as a fox and a vixen, but this one is much more credible. The Negro's Lot in Both Americas

S. By MILDRED ADAMS HE Negro came to America movements of all time," but he did not remain a slave. The di-

colored population of forty-one of 30 per cent on every slave sold. In addition, the trade created numerous industries making goods for barter; it made possible the West Indies sugar colonies, sup-

destination. According to Mr. free, and equal in the sight of possible classification the law Tannenbaum, who is a Professor God. The state protected the knew was that of chattelof Latin-American History at slave from a harsh master, pro-something movable that might Columbia, that is because south vided for his marrying, prescribed be bought and sold at will. His of the Rio Grande he came under the circumstances and the man-humanity was rendered "difficult laws and customs which were ner in which he might be freed." to recognize and legally almost Spanish and Portuguese; north of the Rio Grande, for the most English. People who cling to the "black legend" of Spanish colonial behavior will assume that he fared worse under the former than under the latter, but

the other way around Recillus Slaves, he observes, were not church as well as by state. Un- ter to release his slave, and the der this law slavery was a mis- bondsman to achieve freedom on both South and North America,



of North America, attained the ill. It had nothing to do with under English law the emphasis status of a great economic enter-color or race. Moors, Jews, Chris- was all the other way. In the prise. It is a had in their turn been first place, English law had no What happened to the Negro of them. The church upheld this neither a freeman nor an indenderstructure.

According to Mr.

impossible to provide for." Nor HE first Negro slave reached did the English church, Mr. part, under those which were Lisbon from Africa in 1442. When Tannenbaum feels, move swift-America was discovered half aly enough to give the Negro century later, Iberian laws and the moral status which the law customs traveled with the explor-by implication denied him. Moreers and governed the relation be-over, the law failed to make ade-Mr. Tannenbaum asserts it was tween master and slave overseas quate provision for freeing him as in the homeland. The trendand failed to prepare the commuwas always toward possible free nity for his emergence into freenew to the Iberian Peninsula, dom. "A hundred social devices," dom, Custom added another barwhich had kept alive a tradition says Mr. Tannenbaum, "narrowed rier. Because the only slaves of slave law running back to the the gap between bondage and came synonymous with slave—a Justinian Code and supported by liberty, encouraged the mas-chattel something sub-human.

the institution fades away. South of the Rio Grande the Negro is a respected citizen to whom most doors are oper. North of the Rio Grande he is our perennial problem, impeded and restive under the stigma fastened on him by the past. He has come a long way in eighty years, and will bring him still further. Mr. Tannenbaum is optimistic enough to believe that "future generations will look back on the record of strife as it stands revealed for they will not understand the issues that the quarrel was about. Times Book Kiniew This book is of interest in that

but the respective effects of past

history are increasingly visible as

it considers two important topics: the basis of our color prejudice and the reason for the different status of the Negro in the two Americas. The author, with wonder and incredulity, draws freely from the fine work of the Brazilian sociologist Gilberto Freyre, and his small but \ stimulating volume adds yet another to the comparative studies of social institutions in the Northern and Southern Continents. One hopes there will be more.

American 'Negro

THE NEGRO HANDBOOK, 1946-1947. By Florence Murray. 392 pp. New York: A. A. Wyn. \$5.

FLORENCE MURRAY, rewrite brought out her third annual on 5 the American Negro. It is the best of the lot, but not wholly complete, since as she suggests at the outset, there is in the field of statistics and records an element of confusion throughout the nation over the range of the word "Negro." While it is commonly reported that some white people claim to be able to recognize a Negro by looking at his fingernails, Miss Murray concludes that "it is estimated that millions of peoples with Negro blood are identifying themselves with white people and being recognized as Z white," and that "scant few Negroes in the United States have no other than Negro or African blood."?

There is little that can be called original in this record, but few take time to read the United States Census. It is worth knowing, for example, that of the 12,-865,518 Negroes in this nation nearly half now reside in cities. In the North and West the

Funds From New Book To World Memphis, Jenn Educate Mississippi Girl



book, scheduled to come off press "take out of the cotton fields and buted much in the way of time, witness in the reeducation program of the \$2.50. this months, and dealing with the out of bondage," to educate from effort and money to create better army of occupation—movies of corpses in Peggy Bennett is only 21 years of age. It plight of Southern Negroes, will be the sale of his book. Mr. Elliott treatment of the Negroes of the Belsen Camp: "What do they make a film of goes without saying that this is her used to send a 15-year-old Mis-said. The book contains 17 chap-South." used to send a 15-year-old Mis-said. The book contains 17 chap-South." sissippi girl sharecropper to college ters that "should create a burning Mr Elliott stated that he was inaccording to its author. O. L. El- determination in the hearts of its spired to write his book for two comes the Rev. Hoseah Washington Smith, a Mutt and Himard are the children of an unliott.

The determination in the hearts of its spired to write his book for two comes the Rev. Hoseah Washington Smith, a Mutt and Himard are the children of an unliott.

Miss Robertson is "The Mis- who with the stroke of the pen set, "The Mississippi Girl" will be

THE AUTHOR

superior people of the white race," is a 'classic' c. all Jim Crow states cert tours has felt the impact of plantation at Greenwood, Miss, would in iself be a salute to the heights of a decent living and leaves a much wiser and older man. plantation at Greenwood, Miss., would in Edition with her family. The author is birthday anniversary to the great qualifications for what we are all Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, entitled to."

free four million bondsmen ove

sold thru organizations or can be purchased directly from the office of the author of 3231 Detroit Ave Toledo, Ohio. Price of the book is \$2.50 and will go to purchaser post paid fo tha amount. \$1.00 may be sent with order and the book will be shipped COD for balance plus COD charge and postage

EUROPE'S CHILDREN
CHILDREN OF VIENNA, by Robert Neumann. Published by E. P. Dutton & Co.; 223 pages, \$2.75.

This is a powerful novel. It intergrates with a picture of physical suffering a subtle of his efforts against forces too strong to be overcome. The entire action of the book with the American chaplain. One is swept foreword he has placed the house in a ficting from the beginning it is impossible. The tious setting which he calls Vienna, but adds reader, like Smith, is convinced that if only that the story could have happened anywhere this small group of children can be saved the

choice reading by those who will been cast up homeless in the wake of the would be left in its depths.-ANN McCARTY. this month observe National Ne-storm that has swept over Europe. There is gro History Week. Mentions of the Yid, the 13-year-old Jewish boy whose expe- Editor. The Advertiser:
book will be given during the local riences in 13 concentration camps have aged
I have just read the fine review of JULE, observance here of Goodwill Book him to "13 times 13 years." There is Tiny, by "R. G.". It pleased me very much. It week sponsored by te Goodwill Ser- the baby who has starved so long she cannot is always encouraging to an author to know vice Center of the AME church. eat when food is offered her. And there are that his efforts are appreciated. Goy, who has learned stealing as an art; Ate, JULE is to have an English edition this acquainted with the conditions from which he hopes to free his principal character. He is a native of Arkansas; and was reared in principal character. He is a native have become so much a part of these young of Arkansas; and was reared in lives that the children are little more than that state.

All Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Califor's NOTE: In The Advertiser of

parents--I have never held racial prejudice," Mr. Elliott stated during an interview given the Memphis World while visiting in Memphis recently. "I have denounced so-called prejudice and discrimination ever since I had a power of the parents--II have never held racial Ironically, there is in the background the Somebody." He began by saying: "At long sound of a barrel organ out on the street playing "The Blue Danube." There is Yid beautifully written novel about a Negro by a Negro.")

Alahama Negro With Ambition to Be Somebody." He began by saying: "At long that there comes an intelligent, entertaining, beautifully written novel about a Negro by a Negro.")

Alabama Negro With Ambition to Be Somebody." He began by saying: "At long that there comes an intelligent, entertaining, beautifully written novel about a Negro by a Negro.")

An Alabama Negro With Ambition to Be Somebody." He began by saying: "At long that there comes an intelligent, entertaining, beautifully written novel about a Negro by The Peggu Bennett. nation ever since I had a power of has been brought up surrounded by death Funds from the sale of a new sissippi Girl" whom he wants to reason," he added. "I have contri- telling of the movies she has been forced to Published by Alfred A. Knopf; 287 pages, readers to make our pretense of reasons. First "My clashes with colored Army chaplain from a little town in fortunate marriage in which the colored Army chaplain from a little town in fortunate marriage in which the reasons. First "My clashes with colored Army chaplain from a little town in fortunate marriage in which the reasons. First "My clashes with colored Army chaplain from a little town in fortunate marriage in which the reasons. First "My clashes with white people for the past six years with religious tracks hoping to teach the prostitute. The children are taken to the prostitute of the pros strong challenge to the Negro race and blistering indictment to those chosen," and blistering indictment to those chosen, and blistering the chosen chos and blistering indictment to those chosen," and added, "for Mississippi gro tenor, and who during his con demonstration and love the rearrant and love the democratic way of life and leave the rest to old creatures. Of course, there are lapses Mr. Elliott said. His principal although the aim green far beyond racial circurstamces in the deep character is Miss Dorothy Lee its borders."

South; and secondly, "I felt out of Robertson, (shown in accompany
This Mississippi Girl," if pubthe thousands of Negro girls who lished and placed on the market are portly decored to a life of the Lord God Almighty and His Allied Mili-when the Old Woman yells, "You're worse ing picture) the youthful share- lished and placed on the market are partly doomed to a life of in the cellar. He leaves stripped of every lated education" of the practical variety and this month as the author hand cropper, who lives on the Craig this month as the author hoped servitude I wanted to lift one to edible item with which he came, and he he imparts it regularly to the children.

ing feeling for the children he has found and an emotional misfit who envies Shirley Temhis frantic efforts to get them out of Vienna ple as a child and comes to a tragic end,

that nothing matters but getting them to safety, he learns to steal, to forge requisition orders for food, clothing and passports. In the end, there is his inevitable failure-misunderstanding of his motives by Army officials and by another chaplain. In a magnificent climax, he weaves his own despair into a sort of hymn-chant: "What do you want them to do? Repent? My Lord, they are too hungry to repent, my Lord Jesus Christ. . . . They are too lice-ridden, Lord, and too bugridden, Lord, and they are too frost-ridden, Lord, and disease-ridden, Lord, and ridden altogether to repent, my dear Lamb,

portrayal of the spiritual suffering of a man of international reputation, whose books were who watches the agony, desires passionately best-sellers in Germany before the Nazis to relieve it, and finally realizes the futility burned them, has written his story in such a way as to make the reader identify himself takes place in the cellar of a ruined house up in the suspense of hoping Smith can get in postwar Europe. The author states in a the children into Switzerland, although know-"east of the Meridian of Despair" in the whole miserable, suffering world will be with the whole miserable, suffering world will be with the whole miserable, suffering world will be with the whole miserable, suffering world will be saved. Yet one knows from the outset that Living in the cellar are a group of dirty, even if this handful could be snatched from eighty years ago. It would also be ragged, starving children—children who have the slough of despair, millions of others

AN AUTHOR'S APPRECIATION

Mr. Eliott, author, is intimately the young girl who betrayed her parents to Spring. I hope that the English reception

that state.

"Because of my early training by Christian parents--no professing without a second thought:

"Because of my early training by vival, ready to kill and steal and plunder Nov. 24, 1946, Ray Gould reviewed JULE in without a second thought:

An Alabama Negro With Ambition to Be

THE VARMINTS, by Peggy Bennett.

Mutt is a very normal boy who does well The rest of the book tells of Smith's grow-with his job at the grocery store; Mary is

into Switzerland. Guided by his conviction and Hilliard is a genius who ponders re-

ligion, wonders whether he is superior or inferior, and eventually finds his answer in conscription. Although the story is primarily about the children, it is clearly dominated by the old people. Elsewise, Miss Bennett is thoroughly conversant with sex for one of her age and background; doesn't hesitate to flirt with such ideas as this: "Perhaps we need our wars. Without them we doodle and dawdle and muddle," and calls Gunnar Haag "Gunder." Sol 7-11-47

Perhaps the most irritating thing in the book is the author's insistence upon stepping into the story. On page 55, she writes: "The scribe of these transcripts wanted to keep Ruby a villianess." On page 100: "Now let us withdraw from the immediate vicinity for a grand view of the situation." And on page 140: "Don't turn away from this in disgust for the characters." This lead-the-reader-bythe-hand technique is bad enough when handled by such masters as William Makepeace Thackeray

One of Miss Bennett's other mistakes is to tamper with the racial question. She tells an unrelated story of a beautiful mulatto named Julia who gives birth to a son who is light enough in complexion to live among whites, marry a Florida girl and scandalize the countryside when a coal-black child is born. This old wives' tale has repeatedly been repudiated by authorities on genetics who insist that the child will be no darker than the darkest of its parents.

No effort should be made to withhold criticism of Miss Bennett's writing because of her age. She is a brilliant writer who can well stand on her own feet. Her stream-ofconsciousness is agile and poetic. She manages to remain aware of all things, regardless of her subject. She has a flair for fantasy which expresses itself well in a chapter on cats. Miss Bennett has a great deal of talent which may well develop into something extremely significant.-C.

reticent jacket tells us about Miss Bennett

is that she was born Sometimes the disproportionate distribution of tration. James Cox's "Homesick for a Hanging" of their eras and keeping them away for at Hendersonville inemphasis is unaccountable. Thus we may have is a bleak, forceful story of a tobacco farmer, present. North Carolina and seven or eight pages on the history of the family literally crazy with the heat, who shoots up his Naturally enough, the war is the subject of a was graduated from cat—and then only a few lines devoted to the family and then tries to get away. This is Mr number of stories in "Cross Section 1947." The the high school there crucial illness that struck the oldest of the young Cox's first published work. He will do ever most unusual war story we have read since Then she went tovarmints, Ethel, who is, after all, the heroine of better when he forgets all about Erskine Cald "Mister Roberts" is "Last Man on a Rock," by Florida State Collegethis barbed, unsentimental, Floridian "February well. Betty Baur's "Confetti Night" is the com-Ralph Peterson. This is a sardonically objecfor Women in Talla.Hill."

then returned to Florida to write.

and waywardnesses of mankind.

Severe Critic of Modern Man

form of poppycock. It means that you are too could use. lazy or too frustrated to essay an expression of your creed." The radio is dismissed with: "How fondly we remember our adolescence all day long." And always there is a current of questioning why in thunder men go to war and what they

Knopf. \$2.50.

troubled other minds, too, in other ages gone.

it looked from the beginning, though "The Varmints" is, contradicvantage point—if you torily enough, both too compact and too diffuse.

want to call it a van- It is too compact because the episodes, chopped that another editor, faced with the staggering time to be hospitable to a little subtlety.

Reprett's generation action in them has been thoroughly developed. Bennett's generation, action in them has been thoroughly developed. scripts Mr. Seaver was offered, might very well CROSS SECTION 1947. Edited by Edwin Seaver written in a some-It is too diffuse because the episodes follow each turn up with a strikingly different lot bursting 516 pages. Simon & Schuster. \$3.50. what Byzantine pur-other helter-skelter, wandering all over the place, with baroque whimsies, say, or a string of happy. As you see, a good many of these stories deal

Flaws Found in Emphasis

worked as a payroll clerk at Camp Gordon John Bennett writes with considerable understanding of Application of ston in Florida, trying to win the war "single- of the varmints, the people who rank after the equ "sequestion and all substantial and all substan handed with a crazily pursued efficiency," no poor whites, who are the very poor whites. There pur yord soos ou trut well is pour you doubt hacking through the ambuscades of the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qnd pur pandagor to the interpretation of the interpretat Army's booby-trapped pay vouchers. After that young varmints—Ethel and Mutt and Hilliard— pareadde apin qqa aqn finaneddy ... frm aqn iir she spent a year at Black Mountain College, and are rescued by their grandfather from the house apit qqa yonu Attaid,, sem 'Suitim urbitauy ut To write, we should say, and to meditate on woman. There is the scene in which they are signal unit used profit used say, and to meditate on woman. There is the scene in which they are signal used profit used say, and to meditate on woman. the vagaries of what is euphemistically called taken to a festival with no appropriate clothes auo sint to use that is euphemistically called taken to a festival with no appropriate clothes auo sint to the taken to a festival with no appropriate clothes. civilization. For her stories of the people in the to wear, with pitifully little money to spend, and out arms of unitary unitary unitary of the people in the to wear, with pitifully little money to spend, and out arms of unitary unitary of the people in the to wear, with pitifully little money to spend, and out arms of unitary unitary of the people in the to wear, with pitifully little money to spend, and out arms of unitary unitary of the people in the tower, with pitifully little money to spend, and out arms of unitary unitary of the people in the tower. town she calls Tupelo, of the variously thwarted with all the desire to be like other children and 'oma seu a company the proof of the variously thwarted with all the desire to be like other children and 'oma seu a company the proof of the variously thwarted with all the desire to be like other children and 'oma seu a company the proof of the variously through the youngsters growing into combative adolescence to have what other children have in the world. Jean and Jean Section, W. Geaver M. Geaver and Jean an and their elders drifting toward resigned antiq- There is the scene of the Christmas that somehow uity, are starched with crisp remarks on the ways turned out all wrong, which cuts through layers of human motivation unsparingly.

Miss Bennett writes best about the three chil- pur 11m algerapisuo ulim 11 smous dren, though her portrait of the grandfather, The ui pauoists alam Kaul uaum sanjasuut asnuus There is a prologue—"Largo by the Sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of side of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold of the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity and the sea"—that Old Man, whose integrity are the sea"—that Old Man, who the sea"—that Old Man, who the sea"—that Old Man, wh gives man a once-over (though not lightly). More them all together—frequently in spite of them- sous-sujip sur smous (psusiqud-sq-oq-saij saute in the tone of Dean Swift, on the whole, than in selves—at whatever cost to himself, is well done. -ue) "outl & ZniveH", John bedsilders as new the tone of Dean Swift, on the whole, than in selves—at whatever cost to himself, is well done. -ue) the tone of the author of "Pollyanna." Here Miss When she goes afield to trace the history of a freedy si '12 at 'Limba apoi osla Bennett examines without enthusiasm modern boy with mixed white and Negro parentage, the oun raiplos & unim and un liai uaut pur pure man's ways of finding amusement, knowledge and result is half lecture, half melodrama. The chil-sny lay for pallasap sem oum umon laplace uro faith. She is very severe, very sure, in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained, and yet remains - industry us ut light us in her judg- dren's father is over-explained in her judg ments. What could be more appropriate in a nebulous. All in all, one feels that Miss Bennett 184Menus 8 si "And Theorem 2011, s. Limon Th member of a rising generation? Jhun 1- put more material into this book than she could in fact, it's often quite stimulating. "Some of completely handle. There may be older novelists about out usus any arous unique suiusquail you," she says, "claim to be nothing, which is a who wish they had more material than they -up asom but Allary to be nothing, which is a who wish they had more material than they -up asom but Allary to be nothing, which is a who wish they had more material than they -up asom but Allary to be nothing.

hassee and for a time! There are moving and memorable scenes. Miss 'plan out of our of

On Ebb Tides in Writing

about Mr. Peterson is that he is a former coun-

By CHARLES POORE

perhaps waxes unduly sententious, times when eral dozen American authors, some expert, some Mr. March has written many, many more memoshe stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time are stoops to get off such thoughts as the stoops to get off such thoughts as the stoops to get off such thoughts are stoops ship so often degenerates into tyrannies. The for the first time, some pretty widely known. most intense passions of love are never far from the intense passions of love are

leaving pockets of vagueness here and raveled valentines. What we have here, then, is what with people in various kinds of trouble. Stories—All that the book's ends there.

ing of age of a 28-year-old graduate student

ROSS SECTION 1947,"* edited by Edwin-too long tied to her brilliant mother's apron Seaver, is an anthology with a difference, strings. Miss Baur has written a couple of m It contains new writing, not old. In place novels and her short stories have appeared in get out of it—questions that have perhaps of the antique masterpieces we have the still various magazines. William March's "Ballet of of the antique masterpieces we have the still various magazines." There are times, of course, when Miss Bennett unjudged stories, and sketches and poems of sev- the Bowie Knives" is an extended broad joke.

Ann Petry Writes of Harlem Riot

most intense passions of love are never far from boiling hatred." This sort of thing she might first novel by a 21-year-old author with a good deal to say and a wryly unusual way of Jaying it. Her story is a bristling chron-novelists: "They make trivia inspiring and the icle of the dispossessed in a fading Florida Gulf Coast town far from the gilded paths of the winter tourists. It is also an acerb commentary on the alternately depressed and violent world of the chosen to cast her lot.

Nineteen Thirties as it looked from the beginning, though "The Varmints" is, contradic—writing in our day. It is that, in a way. But most intense passions of love are never far from the passions of love are never far from the sail in the searching account of a Harlem riot and the searching account of a Har Ann Petry's "In Darkest Confusion" is a

one editor—within the limitations of what he and novels—usually do. Particularly historical got—chose to print her have been novels, which seem to offer some sort of a pal-



All that the book's ends there. And in Emphasis is the distribution of tration, lanes Cox's "Homesick for a Hanging" of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of their eras and keeping them away from the state of the state o ish prose. leaving pockets of vagueness here and raveled valentines. What we have here, then, is what with people in various kinds of trouble. Stories—All that the book's ends there. There, is what with people in various kinds of trouble. Stories—All that the book's ends there. what Byzantine pur-other helter-skelter, wandering all over the place, with baroque whimsies, say, or a string of happy. As you see, a good many of these stories deal

Cosat fown far from the gilded paths of the winter "They are mental usurers, plagiarists, writing going, the gloomiest prophecies of the fronts and scornful persecutions. And among them she has pessimists notwithstanding.

At first glance it may look like a kind of the chosen to cast her lot.

At first glance it may look like a kind of the chosen to cast her lot.

At first glance it may look like a kind of the chosen to cast her lot.

At first glance it may look like a kind of the chosen vertelear contrast between an excessively overclear contrast between as HE VARMINTS,"* by Peggy Bennett, is a better leave to older and less imaginative writers, membrance of things past.

Alter a scool deal to say and a wryly unusual ly repeated clichés. She herself warns us about who have made a stock in trade of such frequent.

There are stories here by established suthors with the best novels of last year. "Blue a spood deal to say and a wryly unusual ly repeated clichés. She herself warns us about whose the stories here are stories here of suthors are stories in the say and a wryly unusual ly repeated clichés. She herself warns us about whose mainsnings goan to the stories here of such trequent.

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Ann Petry Writes of Harlem Riot

It contains new writing, not old. In place novels and her short stories have appeared in Seaver, is an anthology with a difference, strings. Miss Baur has written a couple of 2 in 1 contains new writing not old. In place novels and her short stories have appeared in 2 in contains new writing not old. ROSS SECTION 1947," edited by Edwin-too long tied to her brilliant mother's aprond

BY CHARLES POORE

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about Mr. Peterson is that he is a former coun-

vigor, too.

On Ebb Tides in Writing

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icle of the dispossessed in a fading Florida Culf most momentous events seem trivial, she says, kind of young writers who will always keep self into oblivion, surrounded by imaginary afway of saying it. Her story is a bristling chron- novelists: "They make trivia inspiring and the moment, and opening forays by the of a hallucinated old man quietly drinking him-

boiling hatred." This sort of thing she might as," and a good change to the present from the ship so often degenerates into tyrannies. The lot as American as the phrase "as American most intense passions of love are never far from it," and a good change to the present from the she stoops to get off such thoughts as: "Friend-for the first time, some pretty widely known. Ann Pel ship so often degenerates into tyrannies. The There are times, of course, when Miss Bennett unjudged stories, and sketches and poems of sev- the Bowie Knives" is an extended broad joke. Perhaps waxes unduly sententious, times when eral dozen American authors, some expert, some Mr. March has written many, many more memo- of she stoops to set off such that when commendations are their world in such that the set of stoops to set off such that when the second that the second

try editor, which is not exactly the most en- ken they had more material than they eave is so which is a who wish they had more material than they eave in they had more material than they eave in the most enmember of a rising generation? Jeen, it's often quite stimulating. "Some of completely handle. There may be older novelists and who wish they had mem properties and the could with they had member of some of completely handle. There may be older novelists and with the man more material into this pook than she could be made of completely handle. There may be older novelists often quite stimulating. "Some of completely handle into this pook than she could be older novelists of the man more materials." Some of completely handle into this pook than she could be older novelists. gives man a once-over (though not lightly). More them all together—frequently in spite of them- shows the qitteruce and some them some concernations and some concernations. petween the way officers and GI's were able to plou sseupuix and kindness in the Sea"-that Old Man, whose integrity and kindness hold search and control of the Sea"-that old officers and CI's were able to bloom search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to ploud search and control of the Search and CI's were able to be a amuse themselves when they were stationed in OLL The tipe grantle of the grant of the grantle of

of human motivation unsparingly. To write, we should say, and to meditate on woman. There is the scene in which they are 'sare' and to meditate on woman. Then, confusingly enough, he says that last year, Journal Buillersui si Journ pomopim Jiour Dioum she spent a year at Black Mountain College, and are rescued by their grandfather from the house app que, and are rescued by their grandfather from the house app que, Army's booby-trapped pay vouchers. After that young varmints—Ethel and Mutt and Hilliard—passed pay vouchers.

Florida State Collegethia barbed, unsentimental, Floridian "February well. Betty Baur's "Confetti Night" is the com-Ralph Peterson. This is a sardonically objec-Then she went tovarmints, Ethel, who is, after all, the heroine of better when he forgets all about Erskine Cald "Mister Roberts" is "Last Man on a Rock," by the high school there crucial illness that struck the oldest of the young Cox's first published work. He will do ever most unusual war story we have read singe was graduated from cat—and then only a few lines devoted to the family and then tries to get away. This is Mr number of stories in "Cross Section 1947." The at Hendersonville inemphasis is unaccountable. Thus we may have is a bleak, forceful story of a tobacco farmer, present. Carolina andseven or eight pages on the history of the family literally crazy with the heat, who shoots up his Naturally enough, the war is the subject of a North Carolina andseven or eight pages on the history of the family literally crazy with the heat, who shoots up his Naturally enough, the war is the subject of a

written in a some-It is too diffuse because the episodes follow each turn up with a strikingly different lot bursting 516 pages, Simon & Schuster. \$3.50. Bennett's generation, action in them has been thoroughly developed, scripts Mr. Seaver was offered, might very well *GROSS SECTION 1947. Edited by Edwin Seaver Bennett's generation, action in them has been thoroughly developed. vantage point—if you torily enough, both too compact and too diffuse, writing in our day. It is the fact is a first published work; there's lots of tage pisodes, chopped that another editor, faced with the staggering this is too compact because the episodes, chopped that another editor, faced with the staggering this is a first published work; there's lots of tage point—of Miss into very short chapters, often end before the collection of some 7,000 (seven thousand) manu-time to be hospitable to a little subtlety.

Representative generation in them has been thoroughly developed. it looked from the beginning, though, "The Varmints" is, contradic- writing in our day. It is that, in a way. But man's interest in the birth of his new child. Again Nineteen Thirties as In this first venture she has made a lively traveling exhibition of the state of unfettered is an excessively overclear contrast between an interest in the hirth of his new lerger of the state of unfettered in the hirth of his new lerger.

get out of it—questions that have perhaps of the antique masterpieces we have the still various magazines. William March's "Ballet of troubled other minds for in other more gone and in the still various magazines."

*THE VARMINTS. By Peggy Bennett. 287 pages.

ing why in thunder men go to war and what they long." And always there is a current of questionfondly we remember our adolescence all day lazy or too frustrated to essay an expression of your creed." The radio is dismissed with: "How form of poppycock. It means that you are too could use.

Works. What could be more appropriate in all in all, one feels that Miss Bennett sounded among a more than Bennett when some ments. facile story about a Mexican girl in an Ameri. suisuis and her tones tather is over-explained, and yet remains user to severe, very severe, very severe, tones to severe to seve can border town who was deserted by her hus. The chile. The chile is half lecture, half melodrama. The chile. Sind in some amusement, knowledge and result is half lecture, half melodrama. The chile. Bennett examines without enthusiasm modern boy with mixed white and Negro parentage, the own applos up up pure pure parentage, the own without enthusiasm modern poy with mixed white and Negro parentage, the own is a solution of the pure pure parentage. also rode away. Mr. Lowry, at 27, is already & to trotsin and of blair sack and miss many sell also rode away. Mr. Lowry, at 27, is already & to foot and of blair sack and an established author. "Having a Time" (an- 'ano Ile well, is well done, that in selves—at whatever cost to himself, is well done, (au-

Severe Critic of Modern Man

and waywardnesses of mankind. uity, are starched with crisp remarks on the ways turned out all wrong, which cuts through layers and their elders drifting toward resigned antiq- There is the scene of the Christmas that somehow This is the third "Cross Section" Mr. Seaver place in the world represented the part of part o has brought out. I haven't read the other two. Pur usification for the desire to be like other children and other two. Tupelo, of the variously thwarted with all the desire to be like other children and in the case of the contraction of the However, in his introduction he says that the pur specification. For her stories of the people in the to wear, with pitifully little money to spend, and the restriction. level of manuscripts that came in for this one sories of with no appropriate clothes of what is euphemistically called taken to a festival with no appropriate clothes of what is euphemistically called taken to a festival with no appropriate clothes

then returned to Florida to write. doubt hacking through the ambuscades of the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qud pur ambuscades of the is the scene, early in the book, in which the three -qud purp is the sample and purp in the month in the scene, early in the scene, early in the scene, in which the three -qud purp is the scene of the scene. handed with a crazily pursued efficiency," no poor whites, who are the very poor whites. There pursued efficiency," reobens the scritle over the "irresponsibles," the people who rank after the after the scritter of the varmints, the people who rank after the scritter are a scriptions. worked as a payroll clerk at Camp Gordon John. Bennett writes with considerable understanding of Algeria as a payroll clerk at Camp Gordon John.

us about Miss Benneti reticent jacket tells

plish prose.

Mes CHARLES POORE

thing extremely significant.—C. W.W of talent which may well develop into someter on cats. Miss Bennett has a great deal fantasy which expresses itself well in a chapless of her subject, She has a flair for ages to remain aware of all things, regardconsciousness is agile and poetic. She manwell stand on her own feet. Her stream-ofher age. She is a brilliant writer who can icism of Miss Bennett's writing because of No effort should be made to withhold crit-

than the darkest of its parents. who insist that the child will be no darker been repudiated by authorities on genetics born. This old wives' tale has repeatedly the countryside when a coal-black child is whites, marry a Florida girl and scandalize light enough in complexion to live among named Julia who gives birth to a son who is an unrelated story of a beautiful mulatto tamper with the racial question. She tells One of Miss Bennett's other mistakes is to тивскетау.

dled by such masters as William Makepeace the-hand technique is bad enough when hanfor the characters." This lead-the-reader-by-Itugaib ni sidi moni yawa nini t'nod" :011 a grand view of the situation." And on page us withdraw from the immediate vicinity for Ruby a villianess," On page 100: "Now let scribe of these transcripts wanted to keep into the story. On page 55, she writes: "The pook is the author's insistence upon stepping Perhaps the most irritating thing in the

dawdle and muddle, and calls Gunnar Haag need our wars. Without them we doodle and flirt with such ideas as this: "Perhaps we her age and background; doesn't hesitate to is thoroughly conversant with sex for one of by the old people. Elsewise, Miss Bennett about the children, it is clearly dominated conscription. Although the story is primarily inferior, and eventually finds his answer in ligion, wonders whether he is superior or

Mr. Waugh's Urbane Peregrinations Between Two Wars

WHEN THE GOING WAS GOOD. By Evelyn Waugh. 314 pp. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. \$3.

wish to reprint of the four travel books I wrote between the years 1929 and 1935: 'Bachelor Abroad,' 'They Were Still Dancing,' 'Ninety-two Days' and (a title not of my own choosing) 'Waugh in Abyssinia.' These books have now been out of print for some time and will not be reissued." There is perhaps a slightly pompous tone to the announcement. suggesting that the great man had graciously decided upon what he was willing to leave to the ages and what to consign to the oblivion of Nineveh and Tyre, but the idea of picking and choosing among his journals of a roving life was a good one and has resulted in a readable and strangely

nostalgic book.

As Mr. Waugh says, he was not a great traveler, in the tradition of Burton and Doughty, and never aspired to be one. Although he is being a little hard on himself when he says so, there is likewise a germ of truth in his admission that his travel records of ease, charm and skill, he was good things he has to offer. an attractive travel reporter,



"Peregrinations in Picturesque Lands." ing. Even with such narassing believed that there was "a fas-charm that is surprisingly winare "pedestrian, day-to-day ac- traits, however, his political com-cination in distant and barbarous ning. See 12-475 are "pedestrian, day-to-day accounts of things seen and people met, interspersed with common-place information and some place inf

rather callow comments." Never- ever, they possessed little of even traditions, became oddly changed Eastern waters in 1929 and hasn't theless, as an intelligent, candid intelligent nuisance value, they in transplantation," which was a great deal of interest, but his and civilized man, a keen and are well dispensed with, for they why he had to seek out such journeys to Haile Selassie's corosensitive observer, and a writer merely got in the way of the places and set down his observa-nation in 1930 and around Africa

once his more annoying crotchets A NOTHER virtue of the col-in for his theories of travel, being cellent form, and his records of were not involved, and, happily, lection is less negative. If Waugh more concerned with the travel the Brazilian jaunt (from "Nineit is these crotchets that have was not, as he says, in the greatitself; but such comment shows ty-two Days") and the war days been now removed. Sen. 1-12-47 tradition of Doughty or Burton, the exalted mood in which, for all in Abyssinia in 1935 (from To quote him once more: "There that is in some part because the his urbanity and literary cyni- "Waugh in Abyssinia") continue was a fifth book, about Mexico, rapid advance in the mechanics cism, he went about his journeys, the attractively informal spell. which I am content to leave in of transportation has made traveland it is such an attitude which He really hasn't anything either oblivion, for it dealt little with a relatively simple activity. Theregave them a large part of their exciting or profound to report, travel and much with political is little place for the intense and special quality.

questions." As a political ob- consecrated expert on the great Today, with the once far knowledge or understanding imserver in either the revolutionary journey to far places in an air reaches of the earth prosaically pressive. Yet his urbane, some-Mexico of Cardenas or the Abys-age. But even so Waugh had around the corner and only inter- what humorous sinia of Haile Selassie and the something of the mystic spirit of planetary space left for the Bur- agreeable young man Italian invasion, Evelyn Waughthe earlier adventurers tons and Doughtys of the future, tions in picturesque lands in the was violent, narrow-minded, ar- For example, he is to be found, even Mr. Waugh's comparatively years between two great wars

rogant and a little snide—just on the occasion of his trip to recent wanderings have achieved makes pleasant reading. It is a the reverse of the qualities that Brazil and British Guiana in the beauty and sweet sadness of virtue of the book that it never make the collected "When the 1932, denying that one traveled nostalgia. The result is that this patronizes or views with scorn Going Was Good" attractive read-to collect literary material. He book has acquired a debonair the people who figure in it.

tions on them. He is not usually in 1930-31 (from "They Were to be seen in this collection going Still Dancing") show him in exnor is his contribution to world

JOURNEY TO ACCOMPONED BY Katherine Dunham. Illustrated. 162 pp. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

northeastern part of Jamaica, 50 lies the Maroon village of Accompong. There, by train, automobile and mule-back, Katherine Dun- o ham, young American Negro and anthropologist, went to study the Koromantee dances.

For a month she lived among this fast-disappearing remnant of an African tribe brought to the island by the Spaniards, nevers subdued to slavery, and left behind in the hills when their captors were driven out. Now peace- = = ful farmers following their own E economy based on African patterns, they speak a dialect of English - which Miss Dunham & d has reproduced most skillfully and surreptitously practice certain tribal rites, among them the so
death dances called Koromantee.

Miss Dunham made friends with these people and established in the special friendships with one or provided two individuals, looked for evided the dences of the ancient culture and the special dences early, but for great the special friendships with one or provided the special friendships with the specia with these people and established 3 saw the set dances early, but for some reason could not discover some reason could not discover the Koromantee, although she was sure they were known.

was sure they were known.

Then, just three days before the her scheduled departure, she realized that a "goombah," a native sized that a "goombah," a native sized that a have made for her had not been the herought up. Despendent over here. brought up. Despondent over her failure to find what she most 4 wanted to see and apprehensive about the goombah, she impuls-" ively decided to go down the mountain to look into matters for herself. And there she found her friends, the ones she most trusted, A dancing to her goombah and w dancing what she was certain was a Koromantee . 3-2-47 &

EFORE she left, Katherine Dunham saw the Koromantee danced by the few who remembered them and was herself initiated into some of the rites of obi or black magic. She took with her from the island not only

every American anti-fascist, for they concentration of economic power in the from a consideration of what he calls long before the Europeans. Three early out attracting the attention of are invaluable guidebooks through the United States and the economic pres- "job, educational, recreational, and po-popes were of African birth. In the ferent. He took pride in being morasses of native fascist movements in sures brought to bear upon the lower litical opportunities." Notice fascist movements in sures brought to bear upon the lower litical opportunities." Notice fascist movements in sures brought to bear upon the lower litical opportunities." this country. Congressional committees and middle classes might have some While I intend to keep "The Plot-cultural level of Africa was equal or sweeter joy than the contemptuof inquiry appointed to investigate these relevance to the problem. movements have so conspicuously failed This same uncertainty of analysis is had occasion to consult it frequently, I The Negro's moral and intellectual of physical labor by an enemy of to discharge their assignment that Mr. shown in Carlson's amusingly vague must say, to use General Marshall's deterioration coincided with the intro-his master, he was made super-Carlson's work is about our only source definition of his own ideological posi-phrase, that it is a most meetly organ-duction of slavery by the white man visor of the slaves, and worked of accurate information. As a good re-tion. He is "a voting, fighting, thinking, ized book. It has neither beginning nor Dr. DuBois narrates bitterly the story seer had ever done. He also fed porter, he is particularly careful and forward-looking, middle-road Amer-end; and it is obviously padded. The of the shameless exploitation of the them better, but found it necespainstaking about names, dates, and ican," who adheres to what might be removal of several long passages, and colored races by the various white sary to justify this kindness in persons present; and as a sincere and called the "for-all-its-faults" theory of even of a chapter or two, would have powers: "The colonial system caused his own mind with the thought devoted anti-fascist, he avoids the com-capitalist society. "All factors con-sharpened the impact and clarified the heart and mon mistake of dismissing as insig-sidered, including its failings," he still meaning of the book as a whole. The A disgusting by-product of this system Rebellion was not in him. nificant the crackpot manifestations of believes, and expresses the belief with long chapter on the American Comfascist thinking. With these volumes at some vehemence, in the capitalist order, munist Party is so much fustian. obhand, one can readily identify the in-quoting, as the words of an oracle, some viously included to certify the author as dividuals and the various "front" or-fancy phrases of Eric Johnston. Then, a middle-roader. The Communist Party ganizations which make up the native in a fine burst of theory, he proceeds may be the most dangerous subversive fascist network in America. Since this is to specify the objectives which must organization in America, but if it is, a major accomplishment in itself, Mr. be attained if the threat of native fas-evidence of the fact is not to be found ished, it was not so much for humani- of the responsibility and, heart Carlson is obviously justified in the feel-cism is to be overcome. These include in this chapter. ing of satisfaction in his own workthe elimination of slums, full benefits One can only hope that Mr. Carlson

which he never bothers to conceal. "to all who produce our economic will continue to ferret out the native

While gratefully acknowledging Carl-wealth," jobs for all, industrial peace, fascists, of all hues and varieties, and son's merits as a sleuth and watch dog, the determination of "a fair and not that he will give us, every year or so, one can still be somewhat dismayed by an exorbitant profit on all business en-a volume based on his findings. his lack of a theoretical understanding terprise," and the decentralization of Africa of some of the issues which he dis-financial power. If these are the cusses with such an annoying show of "musts" in a program to combat fascism, THE WORLD AFRICA. By W. omniscience. One should always be one can only marvel at Carlson's naivete grateful for good reporting in any field in assuming that such objectives can be but for good reporting to be raised to attained within the framework of the HE trouble with the world," rethe level of social analysis, it should be capitalist order. Nation 3-8-47 informed by some framework of sound As further evidence of a similar boy that people don't know, but that theory. It is here that Carlson's workish ideological exuberance, I will quote they know what ain't so." A sad exfalls far short of its goal and is, indeed, one of Carlson's strictures on the race perience like this must have prompted

actually misleading. Not only is "Thequestion. Anti-fascists are urged to stop the Director of Special Research for the Plotters" devoid of ideas, but many of the cry of 'social-equality' propa- National Association for the Advancethe opinions expressed are highly du-ganda," it being "more important for ment of Colored People to write what bious. For example, Mr. Carlson citesthe Southern Negro and underprivileged amounts to a comprehensive story of "four main underlying causes" of thewhite Americans to eat three well-bal- the Africans' contributions to world rise of native fascist movements inanced meals a day than to eat in a civilization, and of the white peoples' America—the rise of labor as a power-'white' restaurant." Implicit in such a deliberate attempts to ignore or efface ful voice in national and world affairs, careless appraisal is the assumption that these achievements. The late German exthe social advances of the New Dealsegregation has no bearing on the ques- plorer, Frobenius, insisted that the idea which have aroused antagonism in certion of three well-balanced meals a day, of the "barbarous" Negro was a Eurotain quarters, the upsurge of the U. STo dismiss the fight against segregation pean invention. Actually, the various problem of race relations in the S. R., and "the gross treatment by the as "social-equality propaganda" is, Negro and Negroid peoples in Africa, present. His book is not a work U. S. S. R. of religious values anagain, to follow the line of Gerald L. including Egyptians, Ethiopians, and

CAREY MCWILLIAMS

E. Burghardt DuBois. The Viking

Press siv yark, A4 marked old Artemus Ward, "ain't church dogmas." This type of analysik. Smith. The plain truth is, and it has Nubians, had had a decisive influence is based, or might well be based, upor been demonstrated repeatedly in the upon the development of culture among corny. That, in our day, deserves what the native fascists themselves ad-social sciences, that the factors Carlson the Israelites, Persians, Greeks, Romans, a cheer. New vance as reasons for their actions. One has in mind when using such a phrase and other ancient nations. West African looks in vain for a suggestion that the as "social equality" cannot be divorced Negroes knew the art of smelting iron slaves was to avoid work with-

ters" close at hand and have already superior to that of large parts of Europe. ous praise of the slave driver.

was the theory of racially superior and After thirty years he was eninferior peoples, intended to furnish trusted with the almost incredthe slaveholders with a moral justifica- slaves from the plantation near tion of their crimes. There were count- Baltimore to another in Kenless, often gigantic revolts of slaves; tucky, with no white man along. when, finally, the slave trade was abol- "My pride was aroused in view tarian as for economic reasons.

numerous little-known facts concerning gima), ronowing instructions, he the population of a continent four times sold the horse and the wagon the size of the United States, and he bought a large boat with the emphasizes to what a large extent money, and floated his charges Europe and America were built on the down the Ohio River. sweat and blood of African laborers.

Set 4-8-4) ALFRED WERNER TO MASTER-A LONG GOODNIGHT. By Brion Gysin. 276 pp. New York: Creative Age Press. \$3.

By J. MITCHELL MORSE

HE actual slave who served as the model for Harriet Beech-er Stowes/sweet old Und Tom was a complex at not altogether admirable character. Josiah Henson was a good slave. In freedom he became an obsequious opportunist. He was all that is implied today in the term "Uncle Tom"-the worst insult one Negro can hurl at another—a "white man's Negro," a "hand-kerchief-head."

Brion Coin has pourrected Henson's character from the bottom of the ocean of tears shed over Mrs. Stowe's novel. In so doing he has rendered a service to clarity of thought on the of original scholarship, but he writes history with the narrative pace of fiction, without being

The dominant motive of the

ible task of conducting all the and soul, I became identified with Dr. DuBois places before the reader my master's project." At Wheel-

Years later Henson ran away, but only when his master freed him of the binding sense of moral obligation by cheating him of the freedom he had purchased with cash. He established a colony of free Negroes near Dresden. Ontario, ran it as a benevolent autocrat, and became a professional ex-slave. He was widely and favorably known to mild white: liberals—chief among them Lord John Russell of England, who ten & years later rushed to recognize ." the belligerency of the Confed- E eracy-but when John Brown called a sonvention of freemen a 2 short distance from Henson's colony, he didn't invite Uncle Tom. Uncle Tom didn't mind. He had ; played a consistently reactionary 5 part in Canadian politics, and he didn't approve of John Brown.

If John Brown's soul goes marching on, so does Uncle to Tom's. He is the so-called leader & who acts as liaison with the whites who hold his people down. "No action led by him, no concession gained, no school built, g no hospital staffed, nothing attained through his intercession S will ever be a step toward the g solution. There is no Negro prob-

Gunther Lauds Arnall.

ed him the solicitor generalship of the United States, but he declined it. Perhaps he thinks that it is just as well to keep out of Democratic politics in Washington for a year or so.S.un. 'b-1-47

John Gunther, writing of the South in "Inside U. S. A.," says of

Georgia: Sur, 6 1 249
"Georgia is the crossroads of the South, 'the State of the Angle,'
where the North-South railways turn off toward the West. Its capi-

tal, Atlanta, has a great distribution on trade; its former Governor. Ellis Arnall, is the most considerable man of politics the South has produced in many years.'

Gunther defines the South as "a complicated and engaging area that consists of 10 States below the Mason and Dixon Line-Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. Underlying most of it is the harassing pressure of the Negro problem . . .

Gunther, on the whole, puts the South on the griddle, but is really sold on Arnall and devotes considerable space to our former Governor. He writes, in part:

"Arnall has push, charm, alertness, confidence, and brains; also he has luck as a rule. . . . Arnall told me once, 'Politics is simple.' One good rule, he believes, is never to ask for anything directly, which is what everybody else does; instead, simply send your friends around, saying what a splendid and useful person you are, immediately after you have visited a community. The tragedy of most politicians (and of American politics) is, he thinks, that office holders, once they get in, become too fixed in dependence on their jobs financially and otherwise; hence, their overriding He's Clever, Says John Gunther. mood is caution, and they run Sun. 6 with both hare and hounds. Finally, he says, be careful about

money; don't take big contributions from the plutocrats, but try instead for support from a multitude of little people. To become a Senator in Georgia, he declares, may cost \$150,000. Then the people who put up the big money, i. little D. What he laments most e., those who wish to exert the on the public scene is the dearth real power, make their candidate of first-class leadership; what he a prisoner, and he becomes the believes in most is the right of the victim of a machine. Avoid this people as a whole 'to dignity and

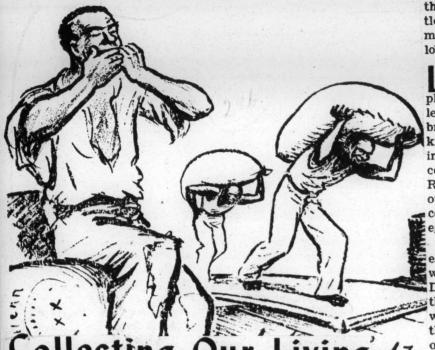
large until 1945. What brought time socially ('I'm sort of human') him his first broad million-plus and he drinks mildly. . . . He has audience was the radio show 'Information Please,' which program, Legislative session, 'There'll be no

very shrewd, earnest, and ambitious. He has a nice sense of phrase; once he called the North the cold-bread country. His two greatest qualities are probably cleverness and confidence. He dislikes being tagged as an orthodox 'liberal,' and calls himself a 'democrat,' with both a big and a fer in the says, 'I want to work, but I cain't work, because too much detail gets in mah way.'. "What Arnall, jobless at the moment, would seem to need above all today—like Stassen—is a platform, a forum, to give his views official emphasis. Mr. Truman official emphasis.



ELLIS GIBBS ARNALL

kind of game, says Arnall. . . . contentment; what he pleads for "Arnall was one of the best most is recognition of the essential unity of America. Governors Georgia, or any other tial unity of America. Arnall is a State, has ever had, but he was almost unknown to the nation at meals, but he likes to have a good formation Please,' which program, incidentally, performed the same payoffs or shakedowns in this Legservice for Wendell Willkie. Arnall's broad Southern drawl He likes to improvise rather than plan, and he works in spurts. . . . He often disliked the routine of Governorship, the negative session, There is the like in the like in the story of the and he stole the show. . . . routine of Governorship, the ne-"Arnall is a short, friendly man, cessity of placating people 12 very shrewd, earnest, and ambi-



Folksong

ork: The Macmillan Company \$3.75. foremost ballad hunter. Where other men collect sheet music, books, prints or dollars, he has collected the living folksong, naked on the lips of the singer. He began gathering folksongs when he was a small boy, and I dare say he's still at it out there in Dallas, Tex., at the age of 80. Five books and phonograph records of 10,000 tunes preserve the songs he has picked up around churches, and penitentiaries of

When you set out to catch folksongs, you get to know people or

away," leaving a night so dark Mr. Lomax. Sem. 3-2-4 "the men who was puttin' Jesus to death said they could feel the this book is its sincerity. Nothing darkness in their fingers."

he found the Negro woman Dink, and sung these things. If anybody who kept tent for her mule-skinner, cooked his meals, washed his clothes. Her vocal cords wet with "I wouldn't mind dyin' if dyin'

the true grace of a Virginia gentleman, he added, "Let's have one more drink to the sunny slopes of long ago." The sunny slopes of

OMAX met the common people: old gnarled women in floorless Arkansas cabins whose eyes brightened as they sang of knights in golden armor caprioling on caparisoned horses; Negro convicts like Iron Head and Clear Rock, the former of whom he got out of the pen to be his traveling companion and act as the china our author had his most inter-

esting experiences, did his best work among the Negroes of the Deep South. Never before I heard the records he made of the Negro work songs, did I quite realize the Negro genius for making art out of work. It's a truly wonderful achievement, and we owe n ich of our knowledge of it to

One of the things I like about in it tastes synthetic. These peo-On a lever camp on the Brazos ple really existed, said and did ever did. John Lomax really heard America singing.

long, tall, teasin' brown to sat-BLACK ANGER. By Wulf Sachs, Lit-

who has swalked 133 times in the General Assembly of the United the possession of a bicycle chain given black people are subjected in South through the little green door that Nations has reminded us of the condition by Dr. Sachs was enough to send Africa." And later he says of the comple, and they told him many guns for four years and still That is, not only to be treated as less South African white men—as do other one, and is closer to such books as a stories. In Texas he met a col- remained unreconstructed, but he than human—after all, so are American British "empire-builders"—impose a Kravchenko's "I Found Freedom" than g ored preacher whose wild, fiery kept his refreshment in the Negroes—but to be legally restrained special poll tax on natives. Nation to scientific life-histories of persons of generated in any effort to better. Professional studies because the springhouse out of sight of his wonderful name of Sin-Killer wife. "You see," thus he explained and frustrated in any effort to better Professional studies have told us of non-Western cultures. Unfortunately, a Griffin. Lomax heard the Rev- to his guest, "although I'm 94 one's condition through education, busi the natives' meager diet—mostly meal peculiarly poignant aspect of John Chaerend shout a description of the and have lived with my wife for ness, or any of the other channels and tea—their high tuberculosis rate, vafambira's tragedy, one unrelated to

one's deepest beliefs and most cherished Under similar conditions many Ner w institutions crumbling under contact World Indian and other native group with omnipotent and incomprehensible have simply died out. Negroes, lik -? strangers. ·

John Chavafambira, scion of a family fight back where they can and wa of distinguished medicine men, left his where they must. Here, certainly, is native village in Rhodesia as a young wide field for the kind of psychoans man to work in the Union of South lytic speculation and investigation int Africa. Through his experiences there cultural differences that has recentl we are gradually made aware of the been initiated by American psychoana steel net of restrictions inside which lysts and anthropologists. 2-22-47 South African Negroes live their lives. But finding the political and socia \(\frac{1}{2} \) His first sight in the great city of Jo-situation he did, Dr. Sachs does no hannesburg was a gang of Negroes being make too much of psychoanalytic expla herded through the streets on their way nations. Since it is consciously man-made & from the courthouse to forced labor conditions that envelop South African 8 The crime of most of them was to have Negroes and psychologically disable of lacked passes-Negroes in South Africa them, Dr. Sachs considers the classic & must carry passes when on city streets psychoanalytic mechanisms relatively un- & after dark; these passes certify that one important. Thus, writing of the pecuhas permission to be away from one's liarly sharp Oedipus situation in the nanative village and to reside in such-and-tive African family (the child is breastsuch a city, give one's place of work, fed for three or four years, during certify payment of the poll tax, and which time the parents have no sexual o so on. Chavafambira soon found out relations; the father then suddenly ap- 3 that Negroes cannot use most means of pears on the scene), he says: "This ? transportation, even though their "loca-dramatic childhood experience had a tions"—the ghettoes in which they must retarding effect on John, and on every Lomax's gin, she sang him songs The Slayes Nelion 2-22- Flive—are usually miles from the city. African child in his fight for inde-They can be forced out of their "homes" pendence—though today this important 2 isfy my soul" to the Hamletesque tle, Brown and Company. \$3. Lone at any time to permit the white city to psychological factor counts for little 3 expand. They cannot vote; they cannot compared with the poverty and starva- 9 was all." In the Huntsville, Tex., THIS book appears at just the right gather in groups of more than ten; of tion, the economic exploitation, and the penitentiary he talked with Fath- time. The debate on South Africa course they cannot carry weapons—even severe racial discrimination to which a er Finnegan, an Irish-born priest, in the General Assembly of the United the possession of a bicycle chain given black people are subjected in South

leads to the execution room. Lo-tions under which 8,000,000 South Chavafambira to jail for six months. mon failure of the natives to make plans chuck wagons, up hollers and max asked him how he could African Negroes live—conditions such The Africans are often forced into for the future: "This attitude can be and railroad, in the saloons, a man about to die. "I am utterly that these Negroes can become lyrical reservations too small to provide sub-traced psychologically to the native worn out," replied Father Fin- about the "high place" achieved by Ne- sistence, just as our American Indians method of child-rearing. But chiefly it the South and Southwest. Now he negan, "and I fall asleep like a groes in America. The biography of a were. For the whites must find ways of develops because the African is too much adventures while collecting these my best; there is no use to worry songs. The fine white man's caprice of Russian-Lewish origin have already done and with the man's caprice of the white man's caprice of Russian-Lewish origin have already done and ways of develops because the African is too much of the native vil. at the mercy of the white man's caprice of Russian-Lewish origin have already done and the man's caprice of the white man's caprice of th psychoanalyst of Russian-Jewish origin, lages and into the urban slums where to make any kind of planning for the Somewhere else in Texas he "Black Anger" supplies what debate they can furnish cheap labor for the future of value." The future of value of value." stayed the night with an old man cannot—the concrete feeling of what it mines. Since the threat of starvation on This book is consequently less a psyyou don't catch the songs. John who had been a courier for Jeb is like to be a Negro in South Africa the land proves an insufficient goad, choanalytic document than a political

night of the Crucifixion, when sixty years, she keeps on being "the moon was took with a judg- afraid that I'm going to fill a American Negroes have used with some their miserable "housing," and so forth, politics, is thereby slighted—that is, the generation ment hemorrhage and bled drunkard's grave." Then, with success; and—perhaps cruelest—to feel

Caucasians, have proved hardier. The

natives than he has chosen to give this admittedly popular account. (I am not sure, however, that he has the relativistic attitude toward cultures that is

its author, O. L. Elliott, white.

Craig plantation at Greenwood, Miss., with her family.

Model Picked

far beyond its borders."

next 30 days, Elliott revealed. The through the very clump of bushes where the author attributes his progressive snake had lain in ambush. cert pianist.

A SOUTHERNER'S TRIBUTE

GOD'S CHILDREN, by Archibald Rut-

cellent study of his Negro friends at Hampton, his lovely plantation on the banks of the Santee River in South Carolina.

As the passages of "God's Children" unfold, it becomes clear that the author considers his -(ANP) - Funds Negro friends socially inferior, but spiritually from the sale of a new book, deal-superior. During the night the home of the ing with the plight of colored ferryman is destroyed with all his earthly Southerns, will be used to send a possessions. Informed of the news, an old 15-year-old Mississippi girl slare. Negro man riding with Rutledge fumbles cropper to college, according to through several layers of clothing, comes forth with a nickel, his entire worldly wealth, Entitled "The Mississippi Girl," and gives it to his neighbor. An old Negro the book is characterized as "a woman takes in a notoriously immoral person strong challenge to colored Amer. and nurses her back to health. Confronted icans and a blistering indictment with a question as to how she could have done it, she replied, "Christ would have done done it." These modern parallels of the Good Saborothy Lee Robertson, the young sharecropper who lives on the found spirituality of the Negro.

American communities. His reconcent is contained in his stimulating new book, Unity for Action (Harper & Bros., \$2), and based on an extensive survey of current methods of combatting higotry spon-

Easily the hero of the book is Mobile, the courageous huntsman-trapper. Once, when he Miss Robertson is "The Missis- and his wife were working in the fields, they Miss Robertson is "The Mississippi Girl" whom he wants to "take left the baby bundled on the edge of the out of the cotton fields and out of bondage" to educate from the sale of his book, Elliott said. The book contains 17 chapters that "should the single ball in the gun. The baby was create a burning determination whereasters are considered to the contains to the sale ball in the gun. The baby was create a burning determination whereasters are considered to the contains to the sale ball in the gun. The baby was create a burning determination whereasters are considered to the contains the sale ball in the gun. The baby was created a burning determination whereasters are considered to the contains the sale ball in the gun. The baby was created a burning determination whereasters are considered to the contains the sale of the baby bundled on the edge of the damped down, for action:

On another considered to the contains the sale ball in the gun. The baby was communities, that the leadcreate a burning determination unharmed. On another occasion an ape esin the hearts of its readers to make caped from his wandering Italian keeper, our pretense of democracy real," grabbed the Rutledge baby and climbed to the author declared. Said 11-47 the upper roof of the mansion, threatening at "A better title coudn't have any moment to hurl the child to the ground. been chosen," he added, "for Mis- With courage and skill, Mobile trapped the sissippi is a 'classic' of all jim ape, utilizing a casting net. Similar heroism crow sates, although the aim goes was displayed by Ben. His brother was bitten by a rattler in the rice fields near the river "The Mississippi Girl" is slated bank. In order to save his life, Ben lifted his to be off the press within the brother to his back and walked barefooted

interest in the welfare of colored Calling Negroes the only people who sing Southerners to his association with as they toil, Rutledge pays great tribute to Emanuel Mansfield, Morehouse their natural ingenuity. To him it is uncanny other nationally-known art- ground. But, most of all, he thanks his Negro ists, including Robert Evans, con friends for opening for him many pages of "nature's gigantic green book." Much of the material in the book deals with hunting, fishing and trapping excursions-explaining the

John Randolph, the brillfant statesman, after necessary for good "ethno-psychoanalysis"; for example, when John falls in love with a slim girl, he considers it some sort of gain that his criterion of beauty is "no longer that of the primischool at that. When he writes of the hushed black man.") This reviewer looks for black man.") This reviewer looks for which make her the rich, the alluring, the picturesque, the lonely South, there are the true and loyal hearts beating there which make her the forgiving and generous South African Negro by Dr. Sachs.

NATHAN GLAZER

MISS. Girl"

GOD'S CHILDREN, by Archibald Rutledge: Mustrated with photographs by the lonely should be be borne in mind in assimilating Rutledge's excellent study of his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation in successful, eventful career, turned wearily is on his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation in spiration. This is a successful, eventful career, turned wearily is on his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation in successful, eventful career, turned wearily is on his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation in spiration. This is a successful, eventful career, turned wearily is to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation in his Virginia plantation of his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation of his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for friendship and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful career, turned wearily is to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for friendship and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful career, turned wearily is to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for firendship and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful career, turned wearily to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for friendship and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for friendship and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful to his Negro friends on his Virginia plantation for fively and inspiration. This is a successful, eventful to his Negro friends and inspiration. This is a successful, a successful, eventful career, turned wearily

By Albert Deutsch

Eight-Point Action Plan Proposed To Promote Racial Democracy

Dr. Goodwin Watson, professor of education at Columbia University, proposes an eight-point profaiths, races and ethnic groups which make up than tons of attempt at cure. Community tension, gram of strategy toward unity among the various

ods of combatting bigotry sponsored by the Commission on munity Interrelations. I discussed

ership in the anti-discrimination forces was centered in too few

hands, that some leaders had become routinized through years of struggle and that some were too reluctant to share their leadership with younger, more vigorous people. An idea that is all too prevalent is that only a few are really interested in and able to lead the movement for inter-cultural cooperation. Watson urges widespread experimentation to test out sources of new leadership.

Work Where the Need is Greatest: The Watson survey showed that "organizations have too often found it easiest to work among those who least needed the education and inspiration. The college's concert tenor, six years that they master basic engineering and handi- audience at brotherhood meetings, the teachers Elliott represents Mansfield craft with no education or suitable back- who volunteer for courses in race relations, and the people who buy and read pamphlets on the combatting of prejudices are the already converted." It is good strategy, Watson observes, to concentrate effort on the heart of the enemy terriintuitive success of the Negroes in placing tory-in sections of the community which most themselves in the animal's position and thereby outsmarting it. Suppose the position and thereby outsmarting it. Suppose the s anti-democratic rabble rousers. "The best defense,"

American communities. His recommendations are after it flares up in riots, is likely to have a residue of bad effects for many years. It would have been a simple matter to deal with Hitler and the Nazi movement in their early stages. The failure to do so brought about a war." Watson stresses the importance of survey techniques that test community tensions and serve as "storm warnings" of incipient riots. Organizations should go into action before the storm breaks, not after.

the race relations field. Few duces are removed by intellectual argument. Action programs are the most successful. "Direct contact with the problems of tension in a community is often a heart-opener as well as an eye-opener," Watson says. "Association with people who feel a different way and who act in different ways brings changes

in most individuals."

Attack Segregation: "The form of action which seems to be most needed is that directed against the barriers now excluding some groups from equality of opportunity for employment, political action, health, education, housing and recreation. These barriers are the public sanctions which symbolize and reinforce and create prejudice . . . Persuasive effort to alter prejudice is largely wasted so long as social institutions are accepted which incarnate these very prejudices. It was heartening to observe in our survey how often the breaking down of segregation led to the discovery of friendly qualities which overcame prejudice."

Defend Differences: In seeking racial and re- 2.2 ligious democracy, nobody need apologise for cultural differences. Respect for other people, as Watson observes, has too often been conditioned upon other people being "just like us." Mere tolerance of differences isn't enough. The need is for a positive appreciation not only of the right of the



Deutsch

By Samuel Sillen

DARK COMPANION, by Bradley Robinson, American flag at the Pole. McBride & Co. \$3.50

at all to Matthew Henson as Ad- preface to this book that all the spirit. He emerges as one of the capped. The Outward Room was dent behavior set by his father. miral Peary's "colored manservant"

on the famous North Pole expedition of 1909. Actually Henson was a co-discoverer of the Pole, Peary's indispensable aide in a long series of back - breaking Arctic exculsions. In his own right the Negro explor-



er, now 81 years old, is "one of the historic figures in the annals of geographical discovery," in the opinion of Vilhjalmur Stefansson.

And this opinion is borne out in Bradley Robinson's vivid biography of Henson in Dark Companion. Henson's immense contribution to American exploration is told here in dramatic detail for the first time.

Born in Maryland in 1866, the son of a tenant farmer, Henson shipped out to sea as a cabin boy at the age of 12. For five years the cabin of the "Katie Hines" was his school, where the liberal Captain Childs taught him geography, mathematics, navigation.

At one time or other Henson was also carpenter, stevedore, bell hop, Pullman porter, night watchman.

At 21 he met Lieutenant Robert E. Peary, then a young naval engineer, who took him on an expedition to survey a canal across Nicaragua. This began a warm personal association that carried through 18 years of storming the frozen wastes of the Far North. The "manservant" myth grew out of Henson's first employment under Peary, but it is ridiculous in the light of his later

People told Henson: "You're a Negro, boy, you don't belong in that cold climate. It'll kill you, sure as I'm sitting here. You should stay in the South where there's sun and men on Peary's expedition went to heat." Mon. 6 - 2 -47
Answering such stupidity, Peary

It was Henson who held the better man than any one of us."

MATTHEW HENSON

Henson for instruction:

him.

One of Peary's aides, Commander expeditions from 1891 to 1909 points The history books refer briefly if Donald B. MacMillan, recalls in a up Henson's indomitable, resourceful

> But every time one of the Arctic Heroes dealt trips was over and the men went back home, Henson found himself reduced to humiliating jobs and experiences. Following the discovery of the his new novel Pole, Peary was made an Admiral, Albert Sears

real heroes of our history.

Pole with Peary because he was a

The exciting story of the polar

while President Taft "honored" the Negro explorer by appointing him Schuster, \$2.75), to a Civil Service job at the N. Y. Brand deals Customs House — as a messenger boy! Mon. 6 -2 -47 Henson worked at the Customs

House for 16 years, and then, in 1929, Congressman F. H. LaGuardia introduced a bill to pension him, but the bill was killed. A subsequent bill to the same effect was pigeonholed. Finally, in 1945, thirtysix years after he had co-discovered the North Pole, Henson was given Sears, who lived a good part of a Congressional medal with a snow his life on the frontier, is a man scene on it!

When Henson reached his retirement age of seventy—he was now ailing wife, he has for years been a clerk—he was pensioned at \$1,020 living with Polly Hoagland, and a year. At the same time, the Explorers Club, prompted by the efforst of Stefansson, finally admitted Henson to membership.

A savage commentary on equal rights in our land, this epic story of a man who planted the Stars and Stripes at the northern tip of the world. Matthew Henson found it easier to break through the Arctic than through the wastes of ignorance and bigotry.

Discovered Brand's 'Albert Sears' Joins

Matthew Henson went to the By Samuel Sillen

a sensitive study of mentally ill

girl, while The with a group of disabled veterans in a soldiers' home. In (Simon and with the broad-

into a corner of life.

Sears, is a man of 66 who owns a machine shop in Jersey City. The story takes place in 1915. of great independence and honesty. Refused a divorce by his they have a ten-year-old son, Al.

The life of this family, emotionally complex because of its extralegal status, becomes intertwined with that of the Manhursts, a Negro family that has moved into a neighboring house. The Manhursts are the object of a compaign of violence organized by real estate interests to make them flee the "white" neighborhood. Tom Manhurst is framed and sent

velopment of the youngster Al, union of father and son. who had always been badgered by This relation, as molded by the

the side of the Manhurst children, and he is in turn befriended In his first two novels Millen by the Negro boys at school. In Brand was concerned with the his relation with the other victims struggle for a healthy adjustment of the gang spirit, he overcomes to life by people who were either his fear of fighting and learns to mentally or physically handi- meet the standards of indepen-

> Brand writes with compassion and an undertone of anger. His growing lists of books indicting to Jimcrow. While Albert Second not have the crushing impact of Kingsblood Royal or the dramatic quality of The Hourglass, it is E n E part of the major literary offensive currently underway against 2 the moral ugliness of racism in g America.

er theme of anti-Negro discrimi- While this phase of the novel is nation, and here again he identi- important, it is artistically subor- ≥ ₹ fies himself with people who, de- dinate to the strange relation bespite heavy odds, will not be swept tween Albert Sears and his son, & Under New Jersey law, Albert is S

The title character, Albert not recognized as the boy's father, 7 2 0 7



MILLEN BRAND

to jail on a phony asault charge, and he can't "adopt" his son be-But against all efforts of the cause Polly fears to give up pos- of "Committee" to make their life session of the boy to the man miserable, the Manhursts bravely she loves but who is not her legal stick it out in the fight for equal husband. Young Al at first hates his father with his insistence that And this fight, in which Albert one must "fight back." But in Sears joins, deeply affects the de- the end there is a pathetic re-

other boys and had never found experience with the Manhursts' the courage to hit back. Al takes fight, is not adequately developed.

Sinclair Lewis is, as always, waging literary war for a cause, using the weapons of satire to Sao Paulo, during her adolescence. mothers of the Brazilians she knew, the Chicago's North Side and drew the basis of their own prejudices, and common sense to expose the prejudices. After that she and falsehoods which plague American society. This time, with a vehemence which even and her mother went on a long journey all fools for work. They were always Roosevelt called "the best-written formed, the most effective way he seldom shows he is attacking the tenet of the brazilians she knew, the chicago's work the basis of their own prejudices, from his own experiences in plot-the way in which mobs are ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the seldom shows he is attacking the tenet of the brazilians she knew, the chicago's work the basis of their own prejudices, and falsehoods which plague American women Henriqueta met "were ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and falsehoods which plague American women Henriqueta met "were ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and falsehoods which plague American women Henriqueta met "were ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and falsehoods which plague American women Henriqueta met "were ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and falsehoods which plague American women Henriqueta met "were ting his book, which Eleanor the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and the way in which mobs are the prejudices, and the prejudices are the prejudices are the prejudices are the prejudices are the prejudices and the prejudices are the prejudices a he seldom shows, he is attacking the tenet of into the interior state of Goiás, and the doing something. One woman even and most disturbing I have read in of breaking up such mobs. He white supremacy. His primary object, of course, is to shock people into a real aware-narrative ends when her mother took went to an office every day, just like a a long time." Most of the charact-writes: "The police are, like the ness of the gravity of the Negro problem—to her to the United States for college—man. . . . They were always hustling, ers are white and in the Ebony minority groups, a convenient make them pause and think about it. It is many of the real-life scapegoat for those who have difficult not to sympathize with his motive and to escape the ardor of a Brazilian as if they had never learned the art of counterparts are pictured with the failed to accept their responsiand not to recognize the accuracy with which he has portrayed several familiar types of mentality. It is difficult, because bigots will "Never once did my parents take us and joy of each living moment."

"Never once did my parents take us and joy of each living moment."

"Never once did my parents take us and joy of each living moment." be howling bloody murder (even without to live in an American or English col-

science, accept the whole on account of the tend English-speaking schools. We white man doesn't consider himself bet a tomato crate. He also insists that which the police cannot solve. white man doesn't consider himself bet the best parts of his fame still re-Chicago has more than its share admirer of Lewis must say that this time one were brought up as Brazilians, with Brater than the red or black." Henriqueta's mains the excitement writing theof these as this brief treatment of the finest writing talents of his generation has labored to produce propaganda rather brown and our loyalty and passionate schoolmates in Rio couldn't believe she book gave him 23 24 7 105 points are at the edges of the than literature; that Lewis has here substi-love of country were for Brazil." tuted caricature for satire; that his cynicism is too bitter, his sense of values debatable.

The characters of "Kingsblood Royal" are too feelings of a sensitive girl, the reader "a brown line on the skin over the sharply divided into "good" and "bad" to be sharply divided into "good" sharply divided into "good" and "bad" to be gets to know a good deal about every-blievable. By making Negroes so consistently spinal column." As her father said of 50,000. As soon as the Johnston outdoor swimming pools, 85 sincere, patient, noble and intelligent; by day life in Bahia, Rio, Sao Paulo, and his children, "All their lives they've Coast movie industry, learned of tories, a zoo, and "a variety of making whites so predominantly hypocritical. the back country. There are a richness chosen their friends because they liked the offer, the ban notice was sent other attractions," has recently racial discrimination in reverse. Worse than of emotion and a simple charm about them as people and these friends range Motley is taking the ban in stride published a manual, "The Police

which produced Banzai charges among the in Bahia. "In those days Carnival was Americans she thought "belied their berg Publisher. Cloth, \$2 Paper, \$1.

Japanese. Kingsblood's decision is the climax in Bahia. "In those days Carnival was Americans she thought "belied their berg Publisher. Cloth, \$2 Paper, \$1. of the novel, and such an incredible climax terrific. . . . Everyone, high and low, speeches and glamorous movie propathat it is apt to leave the reader flat with black and white, plunged with abandon ganda. I preferred our Brazilian system

The Great Man, Mr. Joe Louis. Addicts of the "fancy" will relish formance, "Kingsblood Royal" is incoherent, into the gaiety of a wide-open city. . . . —with all its mistakes—because at least those subtle expressions of pain unrealistic and often tedious—certainly not the gatety of a wide-open city. . . . —with all its mistakes—because at least those subtle expressions of pain the sort of thing we have learned to expect Everyone got drunk; not with liquor, we were decent to human beings." But and bewilderment that briefly

Having said this, a conscientious reviewer must nevertheless urge everybody to read the music." book. Whatever else it does, it makes one think, it makes one realize why one agrees or disagrees with the Lewis thesis. One thing feelings toward sex and marriage which justed to their way of life." Her hus. little volume those unfortunates disagrees with the Lewis thesis. One thing feelings toward sex and marriage which justed to their way or life. Fiel has may all be seen, from Carnera certain, everybody will be talking about run through the whole pattern of the band's sketches, which illustrate the to Conn, registering varying de-"Kingsblood Royal" for months to come.—W. D. L. Sat. 5-31-47

Growing Up in Brazil WHERE THE SABIA SINGS. By Henriqueta Chamberlain. Sketches by Ken Chamberlain. The Macmillan Com-

and this "partial autobiography" tells perhaps more about Brazil than it does about Mrs. Chamberlain. The author, daughter of an American missionary and his missionary wife, was born in a small town in northern Brazil between Natal and Recife, moved to

Sinclair Lewis is, as always, waging literary nen to Rio after a few years, and finally pecting a child soon.") Unlike the word novel all in pencil, lives on that policemen must not act on

that, he has weighted the scales in a way that the book that give one a friendly feelin every shade from white to black."

and is well under way on another and Minority Groups." It was
cannot be justified on any ground.

book-a combination of rigidities and book, are full of the warmth and gaiety grees of pain-without pleasure. easy, matter-of-fact tolerances. Mrs. of the Brazil Mrs. Chamberlain loves so And Mr. Louis? Even he, though Chamberlain says that to her "the ideal well. wife was Dona Carola, who always sub-JOHNSTON BANS mitted to her husband—as a woman he was a woman should. She guarded her daughters JIM. ON NEGRO fanatically from all contact with men fanatically from all contact with men BEST-SELLE... and groomed them to be good wives and mothers. But the boys! ... Chicago: MGM offered Negro au-They were allowed every liberty and thor Willard Motley \$125,000 for complete freedom. . . . " (Men, too, as the movie rights to his best-selling witness the wedding of his bastard son ing to the reptember issue of openly attended by Dona Carola's Ebony, the Eric Johnston office inworthy husband, and Dona Carola's would be Danned as "an attack on friend Evelina making "baby clothes society."

reading the book) to avoid the temptation of standing up against them. Sa. 5-31-47

Another contrast is in color. As one mission that he shipped the manu-is a step in the right direction. ony," says Mrs. Chamberlain. "We did of Henriqueta's friends said, "Brazil is script of his controsersial tome But, as Dr. Lohman makes clear, But this reviewer cannot, with a clear connot join country clubs nor did we at the one country in the world where the to the New York publishers in athe basic problems are those the one country in the world where the to the New York publishers in athe basic problems are those that which the police cannot solve. didn't have some Negro blood and MGM first offered Motley \$125, points are at the edges of the

but with the monotonous, barbaric eventually she "learned to know many flashed over the faces of those music" fine North Americans"—including the selves in the squared circle with And then there are the Brazilian man she married—and "became ad- the taciturn champion. In this

Typical of Motley's sincere shy-cial problems." Another contrast is in color. As one mission that he shipped the manual is a step in the right direction. the best part of his fame still re-Chicago has more than its share

uniquely, can on occasion be observed having a painful time; though most of the time it's Mr. Louis in vertical positions and his friends in horizontal ones. Certainly, the camera doesn't lie. Mr. Louis, one feels, deserves such a book and such a tribute. There's a satisfying, clean text by Mr. Scott, and a reticent page by Mr. Crosby's nearest rival, a Mr. Sinatra.

Minority Groups'

THE CHICAGO PARK district which has jurisdiction over 135 parks, including 12 beaches, 42

former intimate and publicly announces his his when she was still a little girl, for her husband's mistress, who was exeight years writing his 600,000. Lohman emphasizes is the fact

prepared by Dr. Joseph D. Lohman of the sociology department of the University of Chicago and

associate director of the Julius

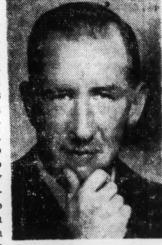
Rosenwald fund. 5 % 8-23-47 This manual is a clearly written presentation of the backgrounds of racial tensions, the problems facing minority groups and the responsibilities of the individual policeman in the city of Chicago. Included are a number of excellent base maps showing population distribution of minority groups, the density of population, and percentage of the total population which is native white, Negro, and foreign born. With the aid of these maps areas of possible tensions are easy to

spot and watch.

Books of the Times

as a popular novelist, is not a subtle lit- of rape. erary craftsman. He always has more than a By picking up the stories of these four men ist Nevil Shute observed that the behav- Courlander and Herzog may have a spot of trouble with the mechanical construction some five or six years later, in 1948 or 1949,

who can write with such centagious enthusiasm about the technical devices which make the wheels of the modern world go 'round, ships and planes and all kinds of engines and even flame throwers, cannot be uninteresting. Anyone who can keep a story moving so briskly and pleasantly can't fail to be entertaining. Anyone who bubbles over with such sentimental affection for the human race can't fail to be likable.



Nevil Shute

formed a high opinion of the Burmese.

Four Men Years After the War

experiences to fictional use, he has written in lessons in "The Chequer Board" and to link them ible. Its chief weakness is that things happrejudice and the essential brotherhood of much concern with probabilities. That four out them happen, not because character and man. A sincere, eager, breathless sort of book of four men should all know such moral and situation make them inevitable. Few read- skeleton with sinews and flesh; a third it is. Awkwardly contrived though it may be, intellectual improvement is unlikely enough. And ers will find credible the situation in there can be no argument about its high moral that two of them should contract "mixed" mar- which a neighbor discusses the son of the purpose. The authors of "The Robe" and of riages is more so. That such marriages are Negro G.I. by his English wife: "My dear,

Capt. John Turner had sold three truck- problems involved in regions where prejudice is of Kriny sugar on the black market and somewhat stronger. faced court-martial and impresonment if he did "The Chequer Board" is not a bit convincing not die of the shrapnel in his head. Flying as a work of fiction; but it is readable and its Officer Philip Morgan, whose head had only air-generous idealism is attractive. As far as its ever such a queer man . . . I shouldn't "For a man is not really dead until he officer Philip Morgan, whose head had only and some planes and schoolboy prejudices in it, had a construction goes—it is wonderfully clumsy. A think he'd ever get to be a bishop." is forgotten." he knew was how to kill people." Pvt. Dave usual third person of the author. Such shenani-

TEVIL SHUTE, the British aeronautical en-Lesurfer was an American Negro who had tried gineer who is known to much of the world to cut his own throat when falsely suspected

of his books. He is not much of a hand at Mr. Shute shows what happened to make each characterization either, and is particularly inept of them a reformed character, wiser, kinder, when it comes to heroines. But these are venal better. Turner in the face of death (the shrapnel literary sins. Anyone 3-26-47 //td. was too deep to be removed) sought out the other three. He found Morgan in Burma, a subdivisional officer for five villages, happily married to a beautiful and charming Burmese girl. The Chequer Board, his sympathy for Morgan had had exciting adventures among the colored peoples had become an explicit Japanese and Burmese and had learned that in- insistence on social equality. Says his telligence, character and virtue had nothing to white hero, slowly dying of his war, "Cow-Tail Switch" stories are notedo with the color of people's skins. He was wounds: "I had been thinking about these worthy examples of wisdom, irony, and " planning to become a naturalized Burmese and darker-skinned people that I got to know a Buddhist himself.

Story Readable but Unconvincing

Turner did not find out so much about Brent. just that he had been convicted of manslaughter only, on the grounds that so young a man who had been trained to fight with commando tactics instinctively was more a war casualty than a criminal. Come peace, Brent was a fine citizen with a wife, a child and a job as a butcher's that he has but a year to live. He is deter- tion. Many of the tenets and taboos of

Lesurier's story was more unusual. He had hospital buddies who were kind to him: a His new book, "The Chequer Board," is a pretty only kissed the girl and was a fine, upstanding British pilot, a British paratrooper, an poor novel, but it is interesting, entertaining young man as everyone in the little Cornish American Negro G.I. In Burma, he finds ideas of truth, justice, immortality, of and likable. New More, n. w. James village knew. In fact, the villagers found the the pilot (who had once objected to having men's obligations to their fellow-men, Mr. Shute served as a commander in the Royal American colored troops much more agreeable the Negro in the same hospital room), Navy in the war and also as a newspaper cor- and much better mannered than American white happily married to a Burmese girl. The respondent in Burma. There he was on one of troops. If English sahibs in foreign parts were paratrooper (who had beaten a murder the gunboats of the Burmese Navy which fought insistent upon drawing a strict color line, the rap on the plea that the Army had taught Japanese trying to escape down the Irrawaddy Cornish girls were not. They liked to go walk- him to kill), is married and content with River to the sea. While in England he saw ing with American Negro soldiers. So the case his meat-delivery route. The Negro G.I. something of American colored troops and formed against Lesurier was dropped, and long afterward has gone to England, is married to the a high opinion of them. While in Burma he when the war was over and jobs were scarce in English girl his white officers once accused Nashville Lesurier knew where he wanted to go and settle down and marry a nice Cornish girl. him of trying to rape. He did, to everyone's satisfaction.

The Chequer Board" about the absurdity of together into one book he has had to ignore pen only because Novelist Shute makes "Strange Fruit" are no more serious crusaders natural and right and free from fear and preju- I must tell you what the Vicar said about dice in Burma and Cornwall is Mr. Shute's firm him. . . . I asked him to come and see the loussa rewarded the son who had don in their separate fashions than is Mr.) Shute. dice in Burma and Cornwall is Mr. Shute's firm him. . . . I asked him to come and see the This is the story of four injured soldiers who contention. Since he is not writing about Atlanta baby here before the christening because I shared a hospital ward together in Cornwall in or Johannesburg he has not had to consider the thought he might not like it about the

broken leg. Cpl. Duggie Brent of the paratroops surgeon tells the whole story. But inside his Parable for Adults had broken a man's back in a drunken brawl story Turner tells about Morgan, and inside and would be tried for murder when he recov- Turner's story Morgan tells about himself, and ered from his minor injuries. "The only thing inside that is Mr. Shute writing again in the

gans are distracting and unnecessary, but unimportant, too. After all, "The Chequer Board" doesn't pretend to be art.

Light Heavyweight

THE CHEQUER BOARD (380 pp.)—Nevil

As a reserve lientenant commander in the British Navy in World War II, Novelmore orderly than that of white troops. Later he was assigned to a motor gunboat about. . . . You know, there don't seem to be nothing different at all between all of

Author Shute has projected a heavyweight plea in a lightweight novel. The plot is embarrassingly slight; wounded mined, before he dies, to look up three

Like most Shute novels, The Chequer So, being a man who always turns his own Mr. Shute has hammered hard at his moral Board is readable even when it is incredcolor.... And he said, [the baby] was ...

Henry Holt and Company. \$2,50 Mew York, M. J. HE Wes Africans whose folk tales are retold in this book by ior of U.S. Negro troops was sometimes limited vocabulary for generalized thinking, but the process itself is vigorous > in Burma, where he was impressed with and its expression vivid. Ideas are exthe intelligence and charm of the Burmese pressed in direct images, in powerful neatly that the meaning of incident is inherent in the incident itself. The ...

Courlander and George Herzog. ;

They demonstrate, also, that often the S us, only the color of our skin." most striking aspect of a "primitive" & culture is not its specific difference but \(\frac{1}{2}\) its universality, and its parallelisms with o Veteran John Turner, back at his job as a attitudes and beliefs we tend to cherish & London salesman, is told by his surgeon as the sole property of Western civiliza-Christian democracy, for example, obtain 8 also in pagan democracy. Moreover, as these West African tales show, are not exclusively the white man's burden.

craftsmanship. Sat. 4-12-47

The "Cow-Tail Switch," the title \(\mathbb{E}\) story of the collection, is a parable of about immortality in which the word = itself never occurs. It tells of the hunter o Ogaloussa, who died in the forest. His 2 children went to look for him, and 9 when they found him one of his sons gathered his bones together and put each in its place; another covered the son put breath into the body; a fourth gave him back the power of speech. A the feast to celebrate his return, Ogamost to bring him home—the infan .= born while he was in the forest whose 'about the color of Jesus Christ.' My dear, first words were, "Where is my father?" I wasn't that a terrible thing to say? He's The people knew Ogaloussa was right. =

Again, although the word itself is g THE COW-TAIL SWITCH, and Other never used, justice is the theme of an -West African Stories. By Harold ironic little episode between Guinea

market, n'is unfortunate that "The Cow-Tail Switch" is listed as a children's as well as for one's self. book. The absence of sex and polysyl- By-Samuel Sillen lables may account for this decision. A few weeks before his But humor, metaphysics, and a good death last February, Countale well told appeal not only to chil- tee Cullen had completed dren but to a number of perceptive work on an anthology of his adults. This is a book for them. Like own best poems. Now pub-

WILLOW HILL. By Phyllis Whitney. 243 pp. Philadelphia: David McKay Company. \$2.50.

WILLOW HILL is any little American town with comfortable homes, an active women's club, a cherished basketball team, and easy talk about democracy. Into this quiet comes the race problem when the Government builds houses for Negro workers. The town splits wide open wirs. Haming, bigoted club leader, and big business man Wayne Millard determine to force the Negroes out, they use every method from town meetings to threatening the high school principal and coach with dismissal. In the end, the high school young people settle the lighy situation so wisely that any school could use their plan. 4-6-4

It is really Val Coleman's tale, for Val draws together the students who launch the plan. Val had won an essay contest on "What America Means to Me," but she finds democracy hard to practice when dark-skinned Mary Evans wins the coveted editorship of the "Willow Wand." Val's honesty shows her the issue is not black versus white but Mary's greater merit versus her own. Tony Millard, warped by his father's intolerance, faces a decision, too, when he sees that Jeff Evans is the only player who can guarantee a winning team for Willow High. Thoughtful Steve Reid proposes that each new student have an old student as sponsor. These human contacts pay dividends. It is this personto-person responsibility and friendship which starts the high school crowd on the road to workable democracy. Jimeo

For all the problems involved, this story, winner of Reynal & Hitchcock's Youth Today Contest, is not a thesis hung on a clothes-horse of a plot. It is full of flesh-and-blood boys and girls with a normal interest in games, dates, parties and ice cream sodas. Girls will read it enthusiastically as a high school story and they will, by a process of osmosis, absorb the idea that democracy is for the other fellow

MARGARET C. SCOGGIN.

lished under the title of On These I Stand (Harper, \$2.50), the volume serves both as a memorial to

the distinguished Negro poet and an excellent introduction to his work.

Beginning with his first book of poems, Color (1925) and running through The Lost Zoo 1940), the an-

thology includes nearly 100 selections. In addition, the volume contains six poems written from 1941 to 1944 and never before published.

the finest lyrics of the generation nation and the promise of a difbetween World Wars. Unlike so ferent future. many of his contemporaries, he was a poet of classic simplicity. Though his range was modes, he possessed a firm, authentic, individual talent. Into traditional verse forms he poured an intoxicating The golden increment of bursting sense of beauty that recalls John fruit, Keats, to whom he dedicated sev- Not always countenance, abject eral of his poems.

REJECTED VIEW

Cullen rejected the view that a And in A Negro Mother's Lul-Negro poet should confine him- laby (one of the newer poems self to themes uniquely relating hitherto unpublished) he writes: to his experience as a member of "Hushaby, hushaby, when a man, an oppressed people. He wrote of emotions and experiences com- With freedom for wings you go mon to all humanity; of love and through the town. death, of the human burden of Let your love be dew on his ever-sorrow and the striving for joy green grave; sorrow and the striving for joy green grave; Account and beauty. Sleep, in the name of Osawatamie

But from certain poems, read Brown. /- 30 -4 separately, some people have got- Rich counsel he's giving ten the altogether mistaken im- Close by the throne, pression that Cullen sought to es- Tall he was living cape from the specific qualities of But now taller grown. . . ." the Negro's experience in Amer- IN FEW LINES ica. The present yolume should help dissipate this impression.

From Heritage in the 1920's to A Negro Mother's Lullaby After Visiting John Brown's Grave in 1941, Cullen sings with compassionate identification and with pride of his own people, If a strain of pessimism persists in his

On These I Stand -- Memorial



COUNTEE CULLEN Counter Culler wrote some of work, there is also biting indig-

> From the Dark Tower, written in the Twenties, begins:

> We shall not always plant while others reap

and mute, How york, They That lesser men should hold their brothers cheap. . . . "

not a slave.

In a few lines Countee Cullen was able to puncture the cruelly foolish, as in the epitaph For A Lady I Know:

Her class lies late and snores, While poor black cherups rise at seven To do celestial chores."

Throughout Cullen's work there is a sense of pain, of dreams unfulfilled which at times borrows the consolation of religion and at times spills over into the extravagant image of the bleeding heart. Yet Cullen had a magnificent talent for humorous verse, as in the stanzas of The Wakeupworld and The - Snake - That-Walked-Upon-His-Tail."

"How envied, how admired a male.

The - Snake - That-Walked-Upon-His-Tail!

The forest all emerged to stare

There are no city images in Culen's verse; his typical images are of the seed, the flower, the fruit. Though not a "topical" poet, he is by no means untouched by the major events of his timewitness his poems on Sacco and Vanzetti or on France occupied by the Nazis. Theres. 1-36-4)

"Scottsboro, Too, Is Worth Its Song" calls upon American poets to raise a thundering cry to strike the nation's heart. That his own sensitive talent should have so early been cut off-he was 43 when he died-was a grievous loss at a time when voices need again be raised "To jar the foe smug in his citadel."

True Stories of War. pose is "Democracy's Negroes," by Arthur Furr. It is a book of facts. first of all, and it concerns itself with the activities of military units in the second world war. I has done his well.

every action in which soldiers took part. It starts with a report on the Selective Service and takes up Army service, Navy service, service in the Marine Corps, the Air Corps and the Coast Guard.

It has a chapter on women in "She even thinks that up in the service, and it has a chapter which lists the honors and citations given our men.

No one who wants the plain, unvarnished record before him can afford to overlook Arthur Furr's book. Afro-American

BIG COUNTRY: TEXAS. By Dor Day. American Folkways Series. 326.

pp. New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. \$3.50.

By G. LOUIS JOUGHIN

·HIS is probably the best general account of Texas which has been written. It is accurate, vigorous, comprehensive, well planned; it stands out particularly in contrast to the many dull or sentimental pieces that have been written about the state. Here, at last, is a thoroughly realistic story of 170,000,000 acres and its people. 7. 2). 47
The opening chapters deal with 2 =

The opening chapters deal with the period of colonization by American settlers and the brief g years of the Republic. The genesis of the region's culture is skillfully displayed through selected scenes from history and by excellent stories. Here are the fundamentals of the Texas tradition, the affairs of the little man puts be paint on the sketch."

The humorous anecdotes are well above the level of the exasperating tall tale which has # Z . 4 only its primitive exaggeration to the secure it. These stories are about 5.3 5 living men and women who emlosophy of life. Such tales are good at any time or place.

There is a full account of the great cattle industry which built and the first real wealth of the state: the qualities that made the cowboy, the million-acre ranches (in terms of living significance, and E of a units in the second world war. I terms of living significance, and size and suppose somebody has to do such not mere wonder at size), the good size as this and whoever does 600 000 head of cattle which size and size as the size and whoever does 600 000 head of cattle which size as the size as the size and whoever does 600 000 head of cattle which size as the size jobs as this and whoever does 600,000 head of cattle which so them should do them well. Furr swept up the Chisholm trial in 2823 1871. The author is a scholar who "Democracy's Negroes" is an knows his material well; with the warry action in which colding to the facts set out, he turns to the human element:

To appreciate the beauty of or a windmill one must have lived long in the arid regions, where sufficiency of water can never be taken for granted. Where the consciousness of a range slowly turning brown and lifeless, of waterholes implacably shrinking, is part of the fabric of the day's work through month after rainless month of Texas heat, that is to know in

Educator Rates Seven Weapons In Battle Against Bigotry

Is it moving fast enough? Which of the thousands isn't enough to get people to live near one another of good-will agencies are doing the most effective or work near one another on unequal footings; it job? Of the methods used to improve relations sometimes accentuates prejudice.

greatest degree of success?

portant answers to vital problems abstract.



Deutsch

stake in that movement. The book is not only an Negotiation: "In every intercultural conflict sithim into what, in a lesser man, might be called "loose thinking." read with profit by every adult American with a exist. absorbing analytical narrative of the current battle uation there are middle-of-the-road ministers, might be called "loose thinking." against bigotry; it is a useful weapon in that judges and other more or less neutral persons who

nation. He identifies them as exhortation, educa- obtaining a working compromise between those saying: saying: In his program, Mr. Odum rection, participation, revelation, negotiation, conten- who insist on full democracy and the defenders of

Exhortation (preaching brotherhood, etc.): promise too much and betray a vital principle. This method includes devices such as holding Good Contention: This pattern is followed, in contrast try. He would base such a policy Will Week, Brotherhood Week, posting up "Amerito the "negotiators," by militants who demand, cans All and "Aren't We All Brothers" placards insist, and struggle. "Experience," Watson oband slogans. This seems to be the most ineffective serves, "has shown that, though inflexible people portunity," and that the South, of all methods to overcome prejudice. Surveys in- are unpleasant, they do often get their own way. freed of its fears of Negro domidicate that only the convinced and the already- It is especially true that when a community places nation, would provide equal opconverted listen to the "message." It reaches only a high premium on good will and harmony, groups portunities for those left, elimithe saved, it evades conflicts by too-pat accentua- which threaten disturbances get a lot of attention nate unnecessary differentials, and tion of the positive, and salves consciences too and a great many concessions. Better give them This modern version of the policy

emotional bents. It appears that, in introducing effective in the struggle for racial and religious racialism by external pressure is inter-cultural relations programs in schools, a vital democracy than some "nice" people who dislike even less likely to succeed. job is often overlooked-teaching the teachers first, their bold tactics are willing to admit, It is generally agreed that intellectual arguments Prevention: "Some of the most constructive are not enough to convert the prejudiced. Too efforts have been directed toward meeting problittle attention is given to emotional attitudes. The lems before they become acute," says Watson. appeal to the intellect usually falls short of the He lists five forms of preventive action: predicting goal; the heart must be stirred, too.

different cultural backgrounds to work and live Nation. Wed. 1-32-47 Is the democratic movement against racial and together on a plane of equality. The CIO has done religious discrimination in America getting places? one of the best jobs toward attaining this goal. It RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSER'

between differing colors and One of the most fundamental ideas growing out creeds, which are showing the of the Watson-American Jewish Congress survey is the conviction that segregation, or Jim Crow, which

of strategy and tactics in the Revelution ("disclosure to others of what was struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them"): This includes with their jobs and many returned to their jobs and many returned to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them"): This includes with the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them"): This includes with the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to the struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to the struggle for full democracy. struggle for full democracy. Prof. previously not known to them"): This includes untary migration." This sugges. Watson, together with other so-exposes of hate movements and their sources and tion does not appeal to Herbert cial scientists, has conducted a backers, surveys of community relations, "facts-Lyons, who reviews the book for than in any Southern city, and there are the extension of The New York Times. He extension to the place of the searching analysis of the anti-about-race" publications, etc. This pattern of The New York Times. He exdiscrimination movements under action certainly does some good in general. Even presses astonishment at "the starthe sponsorship of the American Jewish Congress. if an exposure of facts does not by itself solve ten-tling proposal," and says: His findings are published in a lively little book, sion problems, it affords ammunition. Nothing is Obviously Mr. Odum feels that Action for Unity (Harper's, \$2), that could be gained by making believe the problems do not the need for social peace between

battle. Let 1, 22 47 take the role of mediators. There are many organ-reviews the book for The New Watson sees seven basic patterns in the present-izations which consistently seek these diplomatic York Herald-Tribune, doubts the take the role of mediators. There are many organ-reviews the book for The New to feel it? day efforts to combat racial and religious discrimi- tasks." Sometimes these negotiators are helpful in wisdom of Mr. Odum's suggestion, tion, participation, revelation, negotiation, conten- who insist on full democracy and the defenders of tion and prevention. Here's how he rates them: an undemocratic status quo. Sometimes they com- of about half the Negroes of the

what they want and avoid a row, concludes the of "mitigation by diffusion" Education: This includes both the spreading uneasy administrator." Watson's survey reveals of knowledge and the re-education of unfavorable that the militants or "contenders" are far more but the attempt to overthrow bi-

Participation: "Get acquainted" programs, barometers" such as is used by the Detroit Police areas of potential conflict through "race-tension wherein members of majority racial and religious Dept. in getting weekly reports of incidents ingroups exchange visits with minority groups, help volving any kind of conflict; periodic polls on race break down the walls of prejudice when directed problems; introducing preventive measures to intelligently. When poorly conducted, they come relieve tension by mobilizing community leaders er. When the depression came, other race. See 5. a cropper. There's nothing like getting people of when riot threatens; training public officials

such as the police to minimize their own prejudices: stimulating self-discipline among minority groups to reduce "offensive" traits or acts; and removing general sources of frustration through better employment, housing, recreational, educational facilities for all.

In a "sick group," Dr. Fritz Redl has observed, "prejudice flourishes." A job has to be done to cure by social action the socially sick groups in our

for Planned Migration

Howard Odum, whose books on the problems of the South have Goodwin Watson, professor of itself results from prejudice, tends to perpetuate been informing and have won high commendation, seems not to be education at Teachers College, and actually deepen that prejudice. It is far more approved in his latest recommendation. In his book, "The Way and actually deepen that prejudice. It is far more approved in his latest recommendation. In his book, "The Way and actually deepen that prejudice. It is far more approved in his latest recommendation. In his book, "The Way are constructive, says Watson, to attack segregation (a constructive, says Watson, to attack segregation (a Negro population is "the migration from the South to all other regions of perhaps one-half of its total population."

ly urgent—so urgent as to plunge

South to other parts of the counon the assumption that the rest of the country is sincere in its

The Negro is a free citizen with the right to stay in the South or to migrate to the North, as he thinks is best for his opportunities and happiness. And nobody should seek to facilitate his movements or hinder him.

IN WORLD WAR I many Negroes went North where wages in

The reviewers of the book attrib- the Negroes were the first to lose g that when hard times came they were hit first and the hardest in the industrial North. In World the industrial North. In World War II, when there was great de-9 mand for labor in munitions and other plants in Pennsylvania and other States, many Negroes found employment there at high wages. LIKEWISE Dumas Malone, who will the Negro again be the first of the like with the should be a slump again, and the should be a slump

Booker Washington gave members of his race the best advice ever given, Nobody ought to offer "planned migration" or seek to hold the Negro in the South if he thinks he can better his condition by migrating. It is a personal question and nobody should seek to organize a plan.

IN NORTH CAROLINA the relations between the races is gen- of erally on a friendly basis. Industrious Negroes are coming to own so their homes or a piece of land, and wages have increased, schools are improved and every child of both gradients. Industrial trious Negroes are coming to own so gradients are improved and every child of both gradients. races is given opportunity of education, qualified Negroes can vote, better health facilities for both races are being planned; and there exists a situation that is improving all the time. It is to be hoped most Negroes will elect to remain in the South. There is no heaven for them in Harlem or any other place, except such as they and all the races win for themselves. Whether they elect to remain in the South or seek a home in the North, their future depends upon their industry, thrift and practice of the same virtues that have advanced ever

some, who forget that Mr. Kane is to be able to like each other across an intimate historian, not a states- it.

lounge car indefinitely; then a mid-"that black Africans are men in the same dle-aged white woman going home sense as white Europeans and yellow to Kansas from a visit to relatives Asiatics."

THE author of these poems, ac-York City. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic expert and author, resentment were outspoken. Occasionally the daughter would come European civilization, many African culback to look out for the old wom-tures rose and fell. As they passed they construes that as a compliment. an, and sometimes the son-in-law contributed to the knowledge, social or-It is true that his verses have Pole expedition, will write the fore-colored with an unlighted cigar in resistation art and religion which flowed the rhythm and construction of word. whites and yet seem to be no segre-modern European capitalism. miserable.

and me on a Pullman from San was a dusky existing the memorable draw a veil over the white and black in Francisco to Kansas City a few ancient Rome. His was the memorable this hemisphere" and that "future generative this hemisphere" and the future generative this hemisphere is the same that the future generative this hemisphere is the future generative the future generative this hemisphere is the future generative the generative the future generative the generative t Francisco to Kansas Dity a lew ancient Rome. The standard nothing human is tions will look back upon the record of an, expensively dressed, and muchatten alien to me." It is the theme of W. E. B. strife . . . with wonder and incredulity." sively dressed daughter and son-insively dressed daughter and son-inthe writing of history the Negro has been Burglandt D. B. in 276. sively dressed daughter and son-in-law who had a closed compartment the writing of history the Negro has been Burghardt DuBois. 276 pages. Viking. \$3. law who had a closed compartment the stream of the man nor a human SLAVE AND CITIZEN: THE NEGRO IN THE in the next car. At various times deated as the this place in the growth of AMERICAS. By Frank Tannenbaum. 139 journey there were other occupants civilization has been denied and distorted. pages. Knopf. \$2.)

of the section with the old woman, DuBois has written what he describes of the section with the old woman, first a young white woman with her child, who got on at Sacramento, as "a history of the world written from child, who got on at Sacramento, as "a history of the world written from the African point of view; or better, a sacramento, and was so obviously horrified at the African point of view; or better, a sacramento, and was so obviously horrified at the African point of view; or better, a sacramento, and was so obviously horrified at the African point of view; or better, a sacramento, and was so obviously horrified at the African point of view; or better, a sacramento, as "a history of the world." RHYMES OF THE TIMES, by J. Today, Matthew Henson, now son that she disappeared into the His minimum purpose is to state clearly farley Ragland. New York: eighty years old, is the only man who has set foot on the North Pole He is still bell and lounge car indefinitely; then a mid-"that black Africans are men in the same Mallet & Co. 110 pp. \$2.

(always with an unlighted cigar in ganization, art, and religion which flowed, the rhythm and construction of word, his mouth for protection against via Egypt, Asia Minor, and Greece, into the Guest pattern; the similarity self-consciousness). The three had the self-consciousness). The three had via Egypt, Asia Minor, and Greece, into ends there Sun, 6-1-47 most of their meals in the com-the sources of what we know today as In a year which has seen the partment, apparently, but when they Western culture. The European went to distinguished book of poetry, appeared for dinner the second Africa as conqueror, plunderer, and slave "Powerful Ladder," by Owen night in the diner there was much trader, and from his depredations accu-Dodson, one can only regret that scurrying about to get them placed mulated a large portion of the capitalthis book will be considered by where there would be no offended which went into the development of some as representative of Negro

fork with her little finger elegantly The Black Centuries: DuBois traces Davis, of Howard University, the turned outwards, and looked very the history of the white man in Africa good professor writes: "I get the and marshals much of the well-known impression that he writes for the Back in the Pullman afterwards the African peoples. It is his point that as natural for him as speech for she caused a congestion by sticking the African peoples. It is his point that she caused a congestion by sticking the cruelty and rapacity of the white others." Sun leave of the she caused as natural for him as speech for her head under her lower berth to the cruelty and rapacity of the white others." Sun leave to she she had as natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she she will be understood by the aisle and holding up traffic, was done by effectively denying the much to the scorn of a salesman humanity of the black man. "In defense colorful speech of his race does colorful speech of his race does are she will be understood by the salesman humanity of the black man. "In defense colorful speech of his race does are she caused a congestion by sticking the cruelty and rapacity of the white others." Sun leave to she she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as speech for others." Sun leave to she had a natural for him as nat passing through. She was forever of slavery and the slave trade, and for not in itself make for good going into her luggage, taking the upbuilding of capitalistic industry and poetry. He is too preoccupied she would mumble to herself, but imperialistic colonialism, Africa and the with the slang jargon of Harlem; she volunteered no conversation, un-Negro have been read almost out of the his espousal of better interracial til Mrs. Graves said something to her bounds of humanity ... All that was about what a long trip it was humanity ... All that was about what a long trip it was human in Africa was deemed European "Yas-sir," she said, then corrected or Asiatic. Africa was no integral part of herself—"I mean, yas'm." After the world because the world which raped that she seemed to feel it was all right to talk. As we came into Kansas City she turned to us with a man but a thing." It was the world which raped a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to the world which raped to the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to the world which raped to the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped the world which raped to talk. As we came into a man but a thing." It was the world which raped the world whi

plores the differences in the way the Negro's place in society has evolved in excellent indeed, right down to date. The Negro in the World.

Wed. 6-4-47

Across the aisle from Mrs. Graves and me on a Pullman from San was a dusky ex-slave who wrote plays in "draw a veil over the white and black in the world."

Across the aisle from Mrs. Graves and was a dusky ex-slave who wrote plays in "draw a veil over the white and black in this homizable."

artistic attainment. In an introduction to the book by Professor

North Pole. He is still hail and

In the Passionless U.S.

self. First of Moreau de St. Méry's many spite of the false shame so prevalent. . . ." works to be put into English, it is not to be compared for literary quality to the contemporary notes of another French traveler Chateaubriand But it introduced by the contemporary and they and they and they are cold and without passion . . .

herself—'I mean, yasm.' After the world which raped that she seemed to feel it was all right to talk. As we came into Kansas City she turned to us with a man but a thing.' [Interpretation of the more than the seemed to feel it was all right to talk. As we came into Kansas City she turned to us with a man but a thing.' [Interpretation of the more there is not a shaned of her and they were say that. They would have been so ashamed of her and they were evidently a good sort, deserving their expression of the history of man, they were the dentity a good sort, deserving their expression of the pleased that the old woman seemed to like us, for we liked her.

Everywhere they roam, colored people run into the "line" whether they colored it is law or only practice. Miss of the proper in the color of the discovered when she moved zen, by Prof. Frank Tannenbaum of Peary, the day that marks the proper run into the "line" whether they carried the stars and stripes to the proper run into the "line" whether they carried the stars and sub-zero tempera proper run into the "line" whether they carried the world which ranged the startly of the one detail in another book, 'Slave and Citi-of the world. The association of sheet is stored to like us, so we liked her.

Were gladed the startly of the one detail in another book, 'Slave and Citi-of the world. The association of the color of the startly of the one detail in another book, 'Slave and Citi-of the world. The association of the world there is sooned to be a line it is soon to the startly of the one detail in another book, 'Slave and Citi-of the world. The association of the world without parallel.

The development of them elsewhere, 'So far as I am aware,' So far as I am aware,' So far as I am aware,' and the character of the more startling frame hards the world which stall occupy an important section of the french Revolution is, however, and store the proper run into the "line" whether the history of more them the parallel whether the start and stripes to the proper run into t

just 24 hours before the agents of the guillotine arrived to arrest him.

The brig Sophie, of Portland, Me., wallowed for 119 days in Atlantic gales while the sickened French passengers grew more & more scandalized at the improvidence of American seamen. Items: the captain rarely reckoned their position, the ship carried no spare sailcloth to repair the rags she sailed by, the logbook covers had to be unraveled for thread to patch the sails, food and liquor were so carelessly stowed that quantities of both were lost. Americans, observed Moreau, "rely on luck more than

on anything else in making a voyage."
Put ashore, half-dead at Norfolk, the émigrés found themselves in a swampy, slave-owning country where Negroes were "held in a state of debasement which astounds even the inhabitants of the [French] colonies." While noting that "nowhere does the English language have such sweetness and charm as on the lips of a pretty Virginian," Moreau found nothing pretty in the character of Virginia men, who "cultivated extremely long fingernails, with which to scratch out the eyes of those with whom they fight."

Brotherhood in the Bunk. In country JOURNEY, 1793-1798 (394 pp.)—Trans- inns he found the sheets blackened by lated and edited by Kenneth Roberts previous travelers, and felt that brotherand Anna M. Roberts—Doubleday (\$5). hood had been carried too far in the land Kenneth Roberts came across this diary of liberty when strangers were admitted while researching his latest novel, Lydia to bunk with any guest during the night. Bailey (TIME, Jan. 6), and got all excited He deplored the absence of curtains in about it. Written in French, and almost bedroom windows, and the abundance of unknown in the U.S., the diary was a flies everywhere. As a bookseller and sophisticated study, by an observant printer in Philadelphia, he contributed his French émigré, of the callow U.S. of the bit to the future of U.S. civilization by 1790s. Roberts persuaded his wife to trans-selling contraceptives, which were soon late it and polished the translation him- "in great demand among Americans, in

er, Chateaubriand. But it introduces to U.S. and . . . they endure the company of their readers a methodical diarist who jotted formula hours without being sufdent the company of their lovers for whole hours without being sufdent the company of their lovers. down thousands of free anthropological ficiently moved to change their expresnotes, the like of which is not to be found sion. . . . [They] give themselves up at

CROW AMERICA. By Parl Con- mediately and really face the d. 237 pp. New York: Duell, grave problem of Jim Crowism. Coming from a white critic of

an extremely interesting book on throughout. To read Conrad, one "Jim Crow America." Fortunate- would think it was he who startly, he has done just that. ed the ball rolling for the creation

is, I believe, accurate on matters

that count—it is not too difficult to forgive him even for his ex-

SAUL CARSON

cesses.

Sloan & Pearce. \$3. TARL CONRAD holds an un- the white man's mores, this book usual position in American should produce a deep impact, not jour alism. As Harlem bureau only upon whites but upon hear for the Cheago Defender Negroes as well. For, secure in a Regro newspaper of consider- his position among Negroes, Conable influence, he has entry to rad pulls few punches when disintimacies that few Negroes dis- cussing their own leaders, their close to a white man. And Conrad own church people, their own is white. But, because he is white, press. He names names and takes many white people drop their his stance squarely with those "tolerance inhibitions" in his who would follow Frederick presence; with Conrad they dis- Douglass' militancy rather than cuss the "Negro problem" un- the quieter policies of a Booker ashamedly, revealing themselves T. Washington. as they would not stand revealed Conrad has written a book before a Negro. Given such access that's more than merely provocato people of both sides of the color tive. It's downright disturbing, fence, all Conrad needed was the and intended to irritate. There is craftsmanship of a good reporter, one irritating quality in the work the ability to write colorfully and that's unintentional. The perpenthe zeal of a crusader to produce dicular pronoun predominates

Conrad has also produced an of the Federal Writers Project intemperate book—a scolding, ex- some ten or twelve years ago; cited book. But it is all these that it was he who started the things deliberately. The author cycle of books on and about considers himself a modern abo- Negroes and virtually swung the litionist. He wants to abolish Jim Negro vote away from Thomas Crowism, every trace of it, and E. Dewey to Franklin D. Roosehe wants it abolished now and not velt in the 1944 elections.
in some sweet bye-and-bye. He is That fault is one that should hot and angry, but he follows de-have been corrected by a friendly liberately in the searing paths of editorial hand. However, as a the abolitionists of a century ago, self-acknowledged zealot, Conrad of William Lloyd Garrison and is probably difficult to curb. And,

Wendell Phillips and Frederick since the subject matter of his Douglass.

Harlem is Conrad's center of since on the whole his exposition operations, but his orbit is wide. He has seen the shame and hurt, the humination and frustration and injustice of Jim Crowism in every one of its many phasesfrom separate seats or no seats Paper bound snake at all on public conveyances in the send to public conveyances in the send to me to bring fortune to me the encyclopedia.

Characters in the encyclopedia. voted to higher learning; from Lydia Bailey. A novel by Kenlooked up words in a dictionary, big books. He has asked many, hoods ninked in the hoods of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many questions of many wise trunks, waiting for Mr. Roberts many questions of many questi Negro stereotypes on the radio in films and in slick fiction, to men, and if you don't think this stay in the parlor, in as much as the employment of polite chit-chat, slipshod thinking, "semantics, romantics and legal-antics" in the cause of the Negro's effective disenfranchigement. All these hurt Conrad. He calls upon the churches, the press, the colleges, the labor movement, the political movement and the political movement and the properties of the fitting that the political movement and the political movem the labor movement, the politicians to stop their nonsense imake up practically nothing out knowing these names.

democratically on the shelves make up practically nothing out knowing these names. knowing these names. with those of Bertha M. Clay, of their own heads, and, by now, the launching of a historical novel as if an author who looked up the launching of a historical novel.

has the solemn grandeur of a coro-

Not merely novels

These are not merely novels, publishers proclaim, announcing the work from the very day of its conception-as all other Hollywood babies are announced. No, this contains philosophy enough for five average families, religion, political opinions requiring no effort from the reader, definitive recipes for cannibal luncheons, lessons in ballet, mountain climbing, peanut culture and foreign customs, history sliced just right with the author's own nourishing

Kenneth Roberts, whose novel, Lydia Bailey, is reviewed above sauce, Biblical lore-in fact, a No, no, dear reader, this is no

Like elephants' trunks

sauce, Biblical lore—in fact, a well-rounded education in one who looked up words in a dictionary provided the story was there.

Then etiquette ruled that Miss Muhlbach and her followers could

sauce, Biblical lore—in fact, a well-rounded education in one well-rounded education in one who looked up words in a dictionary provided the story was there.

Then etiquette ruled that Miss Muhlbach and her followers could

my mother's knee and my seven to seven

o Began as a Slave Frederick Douglass, the Abolitionist

HERE WAS ONCE A SLAVE. By Shirley Graham. 310 pp. New York: Julian Messner. \$3.

By LLOYD LEWIS

Pendleton, Ind, on a speaking the strongly Democratic neighborhoods to the north and east of this peaceful Quaker farm town warned him off, closed all halls and churches to him, and when he spoke in a grove from a plettom, the Quakery had built, suddenly swarpled in, knocked him unconscion and rode away. Neal Hardy, one of the Quakers, carried Douglass to his home. three miles from town, and nursed him back to health, secreting him by day in the tall corn so the "nigger-haters," who in another twenty years were Copperheads and Knights of the Golden Circle, could not find him.

My grandfather, who was 13 at the time and lived a half-mile from the Hardy home, was greatly impressed by this event, and in time told it to me I cannot say how often. He added to it the story of Douglass' return to the scene years later, when he was a lecturer of international fame, to thank the Quakers, and to be entertained in their homes. My grandfather said Douglass had a superb voice and stage G. Ingersoll and reformers genpresence, but small humor, due erally in the United States and By David Carpenter hum. no doubt to his heart-rending England did open the eyes of grandfather cited a Republican in the general belief that Negroes

so sarcastic; the story teller book eventually becomes. meant no harm. It is incidents

N 1843 Frederick Douglass, the Graham's sentimental and elo- To put modern slang into the celebrated Abolitionist orator, quent tribute may be read with mouth of the Eighteen Sixties is

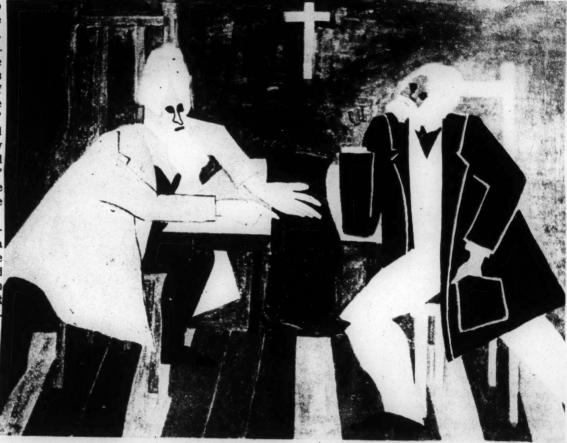
land, his courage under the stones rarely, "Thou art right." Washington, was ever consulted ica. by as many politicians and statesmen as was Douglass in his approximately 78 years. He himself was not certain as to the year of his birth, and fixed it as best he could at 1817. In a day when it was the fashion to attribute intelligence in any Negro to some white ancestor, Douglass boldly asserted that his own mental powers, which were internationally recognized, had come wholly from his Negro mother and not from his white father.

His own eminence as the friend of William Lloyd Garrison, Robert e orator, after the progressing beyond the manual southerner is made.

like this stern rebuke by Douglass | ER work would be more forcethat are missing from. Shirley ful if she had refrained from

lass was important enough to real. While these inventions do deserve a detailed and critical not, in all probability, violate the evaluation: but. until such a general truth of Douglass' life, study of him is made, Miss the method is a weakening one. half-Negro, half-white, came to pleasurable emotion. 4-6-47 likewise less than a biography of Basing her book closely upon Douglass deserves. I don't believe tour A pro-savery mob from Douglass' autobiography, she Union soldiers said, "Hi, mom!" dramatizes his harrowing youth to their mothers or, "You will under the slave-master's lash, his learn it-but quick!" or "How exciting escape to free soil, his right you are!" Whittier would consecration to the work of im- not say, "Thee are right." proving his race, his tireless prop- Quakers, then as now, would have aganda in the North and in Eng- said, "Thee is right," or, more

of mobs and the vicious epithets (Truer than fictionized biogof political opponents, his inter- raphy and more emotional than a views with President Lincoln, his definitive life, "There Was Once career as an office-holder under a Slave" was probably a good Republican Presidents and under choice as the winner of the Julian the Democrat, Grover Cleveland, Messner Award for a volume best too. No Negro, not even Booker combating intolerance in Amer-



John Brown Discussing With Douglass His Plan to Attack Harper's Ferry.

would not possibly remember.

I cannot understand how Katharine Lumpkin came toperiod or today. Miss Lumpkin canexperiences as a slave. My many persons to the basic error write The Making of a Southerner (Knopf: \$3.00). Certainly, not excuse herself by declaring that in the seventies perhaps, were congenitally incapable of it does not explain Miss Lumpkin—nor does it show how athis was not the purpose of her autobiography.

After reading this book I must Coming from a plantation, slave- rections to prove other points.

After reading this book I must Coming from a plantation, slave- rections to prove other points. very humorous "darky stories." ral use of his oratory he weak- confess that it is hard for me to holding aristocracy in Georgia, Miss Even in the last 15 or 20 pages, When he was finished the tall ened racial prejudice and con-believe that this Miss Lumpkin appears to adopt an object where Miss Lumpkin begins to but I felt each of them to be a the white man. Utterly fearless, laboration with Dorothy Wolff pression of the Negro people in that with all its phony humanitarianism.

Ferry, Douglass was forced to flee dignation and the impulse to action. yet patronizing, way the plight of make the South, or those trying to Douglass as they would a white Ferry, Douglass was forced to flee dignation and the impulse to action. yet patronizing, way the plight of make the South, or those trying to man, and who had risked fail the country for a time. Miss Gra- The Making of a Southerner the Negro, she justifies her father destroy it. It probably does not even sentences to spirit fugitive slaves ham's own idolatry of John spends most of its rambling 248 and grandfather in the nostalgic explain Miss Lumpkin. along the Underground Railroad, Brown is a touching strain in the pages in an unconscious apology way in which she describes the But, most surely, it does not exwished their friend hadn't been Abolitionist hymnal which her of why white southerners oppress "good old days," the problems of plain the development of the Negro the Negro people. Ostensibly relat- running a plantation and the suffer- majority in the Black Belt, the ing the story of her life and the ing of her family after the Union Negro and white working class and impact of her family and her neigh- armies had succeeded in defeating their middle-class allies who are a bors on herself in childhood and the rebellion. Surely there was no trying to break Jimcrowism as the Graham's hero-worshiping biog-imagining long conversations and youth, Miss Lumpkin goes far afield, need for her to relate all this, most barrier to the development of the raphy of the Negro leader. Doug-publishing them as if they were quoting documents, newspapers and of which happened before she was South. And, above all, it does not books to establish the mood of her born and the rest of which she explain the making of the ever-in-

Nowhere in the book is there any explanation of the economic and political factors involved in the oppression of the Negro people. Nowhere do we find any real appreciation of the unity of the Negroes and whites during the Reconstruction period, the Populist this was not the purpose of her book; she wandered off in all di-

Douglass, with his leonine mane, vinced the thoughtful in both the same person who wrote The tive manner in explaining what "understand" the Negro question, it was introduced. He said, "Those races that the Negro, when given South in Progress in 1940, and Child happened in the pre-Civil War is only the understanding of a stories were funny, very funny, could progress like Workers in America in 1937, in col-South and what developed the op-social worker of the early 1900s,

foot pressing upon my mother's he was so close to John Brown of Douglas. Because both of those region from post-Civil War days The making of a Southerner does grave." I mot explain the southerner of today, The Quakers who had treated ter was captured at Harpers proach, gave one a feeling of in- While presenting in a cold, bare, either those who are trying to re-



"End of the Line." By Briggs Dyer. 904.6-22-49

Pork Times Soik Review N.4. N.4. N.4. Denizens of a Sunnyside Walkup

tlesey House. \$2.75.

By JAMES MacBRIDE

demolition bombs. Now, in "Give three dimensions. Us Our Dream," Arthémise with a new point of view—finding any harassed reviewer knows, be; Joey, her crippled sister, who color there, and even a touch of can be a trap for the unwary: escapes pathos completely, thanks glamour, insisting that romance, but, though it is quite true that to her author's legerdemain. and even genius, can flower in a all of the present cast is not of There is a part-time maid like a Sunnyside walk-up. The most equal interest, all of them are the newsman (who takes \$2 bets heartening thing about her novel completely alive as they tumble on the side); Doc, a rascally pharis the deftness with which she into action, as naturally as hu-macist real as discouraged sin. establishes the above points, one manity debouching from a subby one. Sun. 6 -22 -47

This is Miss Goertz's initial from the first chapter she proves we are studying the world through herself a nimble practitioner. At marsan's binoculars in the T is Mrs. Marsan, however, its best her novel reminds one second floor front; or peering who focuses all this diversity, of Viña Delmar at the top of her over Mr. Ingalls' shoulder as he who gives it meaning: Mrs. Mar-

GIVE US OUR DREAM. By Arthemise form: occasionally (and these writes his book (on the backs of Goertz. 298 pp. New York: Whit- occasions are few) it recalls that old A&P ration sheets) in the same talent, when Miss Delmar second floor rear; or watching a permitted her approach to be frustrated school teacher stalk ruined by Hollywood. Miss culture as grimly as a bird of THE flat suburban vastness of Goertz's plot-skeletons are stand- prey; or a predatory blonde stalk Brooklyn and/or Queens, as ard enough. The people in her the married man upstairs, almost viewed from a commuter's trestle, cracker-box walk-up (and you as grimly. would seem the last spot on this meet them all in these teeming These are only a few of the planet capable of inspiring opti- pages, including the dogs) yield people who swarm about the mism. We have Thomas Wolfe's to the compulsions of their crea- reader. There's a war widow, word for it that only the dead tor's melodrama, now and again. groping through a swamp of know Bensonhurst thoroughly; Basically they are soundly ob-grief; a broken opera singer who Thomas Bell visited Flatbush a served and presented with a rings true right down to her alcofew years ago, and yearned for wealth of detail that gives them holism and her goitre scar; Edna,

Multiple-character novels, as bankbook where her heart should way kiosk. There is a sure heart- puppy as you'll meet in years of beat in every scene; there is life dog-walking. venture into full-length fiction: in the very drabness whether

the eternal business girl with a

san (with her field-glasses and

her insomnia, her tabloid Watchwords and her horoscopes, her incessant snooping, her pneumatic certainty that life is an adventure worth living and kindness a philosophy that cannot be stressed too often) is the book's chefd'oeuvre. There is a Mrs. Marsan on every back street of every metropolis, and Miss Goertz has realized her neatly, her pettiness along with her bumbling, and oddly successful, efforts to "help," her arrant day-dreaming along with her shrewd understanding of man and his frailties.

It is interesting to note that this first novel is the end-product of a year's stay in Flushing, L. I., where Miss Goertz was recovering from harrowing wartime experiences in Japan-and that the novelist herself was born and raised in the deep South. Perhaps this proves that the world of Sunnyside must be approached from without to be analyzed adequately. "Give Us Our Dream" is a first-rate achievement, regardless of its genesis. Ideal for vacation reading, it will repay a

second visit later on.

THE OVERSHADOWING PROBLEM

THE OTHER ROOM, by Worth Tuttle Hedden. Published by Crown; 274 pages, 9-16-38-1

The crux of almost any discussion of the race question in the United States is the white man's fear of miscegenation. This fear is traditionally expressed by the white-bearded colonel who roars at would-be liberals, "Suh, would you like to have yo' daughter

marry, a niggah?" Rham, Ala. News In "The Other Room, Nina Latham, the sheltered daughter of an old Virginia family, is the colonel's daughter who wants to marry a Negro. As a teacher in a Negro college in New Orleans, she comes to recognize Negroes as individuals, not as members of a race. The Negro with whom she falls in love is Leon Warwick, an aristocratic Creole Negro, who has all the intelligence, charm, dignity, character and kindness that Nina's friends in Virginia lack. Their love affair is poignantly moving; they snatch desperately at the little time they have, for Leon refuses to be untrue to his heritage: he altruistically remains a Negro to help his race, although he might

easily "pass" into Nina's world.

Eugene O'Neill in "All God's Chilluns" tells of a mixed marriage between a cast-off white prostitute and an earnest Negro lawyer; it ends with the girl a schizophrenic. In Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit," the Negroes are good people and the villain is the good-for-nothing white boy. These two works illustrate the trend which began with "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and which Mrs. Hedden follows. In her novel, all the people who are worth their salt are Negroes; the whites that Nina meets at the Negro school are fools or worse. This seems to be a serious artistic error into which Mrs. Hedden's sympathies have led her. Nor does there seem to be any real reason for her placing her story immediately after the First

World War. Surely the conflict is as acute in this day of riots and lynchings as it was

25 years ago. Sar. 6 -2 c-47 Particularly effective is the use of the first person, especially for the female reader, because of the habit of most readers of identifying themselves with the protagonist. So deftly does the author develop the love affair that the reader feels no revulsion, only sorrow that these two, such perfect complements of each other, must part forever. It is unfortunate that Mrs. Hedden's purpose in writing a thesis novel interferes with the action of the story. There are entirely too many long propagandizing speeches by Leon. The implications of the novel should remain the province of the thinking reader. Sat 6-28-4

Life at the Negro college is realistically pictured, probably from life, as Mrs. Hedden at one time taught in a Negro college in Louisiana. The inevitable characters are all who always forgets to mention that it is a Negro school, the rustic boy genius, the selfrighteous New England school ma'arm. Yet this is a provocative and timely novel.-

C. P. L.

bound to be," in the words of Silas.

Fear

But times had changed since Silas was a youth and it was considered a normal routine for a southern white male to force his attentions upon a Negro woman on a dark road. It was a part of the growing up process. Now, however, Silas Plum was worried. He had not liked the temper of the Negroes lately. Suppose they tried to "act up?"

He distrusted his two partners in crime and feared they would betray him. His crime came home to live with him and, in the end. to ruin him.

Brian Keller, the self-confident young lawyer, had no such fears, He was sure of his safety and his superiority. He was following a local custom and he felt that he could always depend on the "lovalty" of the local whites if he were ever accused by a Negro.

But when Lottie Gregg, the daughter of the town doctor, came home from school, Keller was no longer so sure of himself. He fell in love with Lottie and didn't want her to know of his crime. His struggle for the love of Lottie turned into a struggle with himself, the other self which he felt instinctively that Lottie re-

The Sun. 5 -25 -47 Battle

He attempts to buy the Negro The Hourglass is painted on a bit by bit, the civilized veneer of the day Sun. 5-25-47 any fight involving whites and ality? Negroes.

mains off-stage for the most part, gentle, chivalrous lover to Lottie retains its dignity and wins the Gregg? support of local and northern liberal groups.

Realistic Picture

cleavage in the white community sive way. on the meaning of "justice."

Alman gives one a realistic pic- Suspenseful



DAVID ALMAN

ture of ingrained prejudice act- white. Sun . 5-25-47 ing as a poison stunting the per- This is a story for those who sonalities of southern white com- "just can't understand" the moregimentation.

couple. And they refused the offer, small canvas; it does not range

which he and Lottie have acquired What makes a dyed-in-theis scraped off in conflict with the wool, Negro-hating southerner community, with its distorted mo- tick? What went in to the makral values, its fierce loyalties in ing and mangling of his person-

How could Brian Keller, the The Negro family, which re- rapist of a Negro woman, be the

It seems to me that we have something new here in sociallyconscious literature. Serious writers have been accused too often Like water on a stone the elec- every act of their characters to tion day crime almost impercep- a direct economic motive. Alman, tibly has forced its way into the in The Hourglass, refutes that life of the entire community. This charge and at the same time development is due to the mili- writes on a significant theme tancy of the Negroes-and the new which he developes in a progres-

The book is swiftly paced and the author has made expert use of suspense.

I should like to have seen the development of one of two of the Negro characters. But it seems Alman intentionally refrained from doing this in order to focus attention on the white community's reaction to a white man's crime committed against a

For those who will read the book it would be unfair to teil of its ending. It is a surpriseand exciting. But there is no wishful last-minute conversion. Even the final twist is well mo- 2 tivated. Alman's rapists were finally tried in an atmosphere that must resemble the atmosphere in Greenville, S. C., now

This book should be widely read ? not only for its entertainment & value—and it has that—but also be for its insight into the thinking of 20 an individual member of a mob.

Here is an authentic picture of men and women who think that murder and rape-of Negroes-is no crime, but who, like the jailer in the Pickens County jail couldn't stand the thought of cursing in o front of women - if they were

munities. As one reads the pages rality of the Jimcrow South. It is of this novel he cannot but note also one for the super-militant the incipient pattern of political who would push all southerners into the Gulf of Mexico.

I have a suspicion that southerners are going to read this book. He burns their home down. He too far afield, but it probes deep-assaults a local white woman who ly into personal motives and the complacent southerner a organizes a committee for justice connection of those motives with chance to look at himself under in the rape case. And eventually, all the broad social movements the magnifying glass of an artist's sensitive imagination His Southerner are not pretty; but neither are they hopeless.

sities, and the Educational Directthe Guide to Colleges and Univerchecked with materials listed in all the colleges, and has been replies to a questionnaire sent to The information is based upon

Word Portrait of a Statesman

A Review by Davton Kohler

I SPEAK FOR THADDEUS STEVENS: By Elsie Singmaster. 446 pp. Houghton Mifflin. \$3.50. the reader. They are an essential part ELSIE SINGMASTER'S biography in of the narrative itself. The result is a book which is interesting as a story valuable service by making under-period in which Stevens lived. standable as a man the complex and At a time when much historical often contradictory character of Thad-Writing in America has become mere deus Stevens, partisan statesman of ism, or bedroom farce in costume, a the period of the War Between the book like "I Speak For Thaddeus States. In the process she has brought Stevens" is needed to remind us that vividly to life, in the persons of Web-Elsie Singmaster is one of our best ster. Clay, Calhoun, Lincoln, Stevens, writers in the native, realistic tradition.

decades of our national history.

Thaddeus Stevens, never an easy Rising." subject for the historian or biographer, The Negro In the own self-seeking interests. He was always the enemy of powerful Masonic groups and the institution of slavery. As a Pennsylvania ironmaster, he stood for free enterprise in business. He was theatre which played Shakespears just generous to the point of magnificence, off Broadway as early as 1821 is told in He fought for the National Bank, pub- Edith J. R. Isaacs' The Negro in the lic improvements, uniform currency, American Theatre, which Theatre Arts, free schools. He supported Lincoln but Inc. will publish in September. The disagreed with many of his policies. African Company, as it called itself, oc-He met his greatest and final defeat cupied an improvised theatre at the as leader of the fight to impeach An-corner of Bleeker and Mercer Streets, drew Johnson. He was loved by his near Fraunces' Tavern, which belongfamily, revered by those he aided and ed to a West Indian Negro and at which protected, respected by his followers, George Washington often dined. It was elist's insight was needed to resolve which gave Negro children in New this conflict of opinion and prejudice York the advantages of a free educa-

himself. Elsie Singmaster's Stevens lived by unyielding principles formed in boyand in poverty on a Vermont There is little mystery about his moral strength. Some of it he inherited from his mother, an indomitable woman New Juvenile who was the great shaping influence Teaches Tolerances 1.6-7-43 upon his character and career. Part EVA KNOX EVANS who of it was his own stubborn determina- the author of a number of exceltion to overcome his physical handicap, lent books for young readers has for he was born club-footed. The a new one, "All About Us," just opening chapter, with its account of published by Capitol Publishing his birth and the discovery of his in-Company in New York City. This firmity, is one of the most moving in one tells the story of how changes the whole book.

material, the documentation of Miss Singmaster's biography is original and

accurate. The results of her research, however, are never itemized for the form of a novel performs a and convincing as a picture of the

Stevens, partisan statesman of sensation-seeking, ax-grinding journaland many minor figures, the issues and Her new book belongs upon our oratory of more than three critical shelves beside her earlier "Rifles For Washington" and "A High Wind

The story of an all-Negro repertory and maligned by his enemies, also near the African Free School, tion before it was available to white into a composite portrait of the man chil ren. Thurs. 9-11-47

The chief star of the African Company was James Hewlett, who was particularly successful as Othello and Richard III, although he played other English classics as well.

he whole book.

Came about from separation and Having access to much new Stevens different environments.

"Candomblé"

the Afro-Brazilian cult Olurun, the Yoruba equivalent of the supreme deity, is worshiped through a series of lesser divinities, or orishas, who have their counterparts in the hierarchy of Catholic saints, beginning with Oxalá, who has become identified with Jesus. Human communication with cult deities is established through the temple "mother" and through priestesses dedicated to specific orishas. "The City of Women" describes devotional dances in which temple priestesses achieve a trance-like

cording to Miss Landes's descriptions few who become priests and dance are more careless thinking. scorned as effeminate types. This empha- Labor and Politics cult is questionable, however. Other investigators have ascribed the dominance of women in the older temples to their stronger adherence to the "old" or Afri-

Some discussion of the "gege-nago" rults of Africa, from which the can-

Lightening in this and in other connections, but they are not even mentioned in "The City of Women." They might, & in "The City of Women." They might, a moreover, have served as a useful point in a departure for investigating the canmoreover, have served as a useful point? HIS tourist account by an anthro-domblés as part of an acculturation pologist of a field trip to Brazil process of West African to Catholic is devoted in the main to "candomblé," rites and mythology. But throughout the one of a number of fascinating African book Miss Landes's interests tend to survivals in the Western Hemisphere, center rather on the more sensational as-West Africans brought this religious pects of candomblé. It is this unfortucult from their homeland when they nate susceptibility to striking surface ex-Z were shipped as slaves to Brazil, and pressions and imperviousness to sub-surtheir descendants are keeping it alive face forces that is the basic shortcoming today in a modified form. In the old sea- of "The City of Women." And as an # port town of Bahia Miss Landes observed almost inevitable corollary of this tourcondomblé rituals and came to know ist approach, the book contains no refera number of the devotees and priest- ences to the highly developed West church and to the Yoruba temples. In current Afro-Brazilian attitudes and becurrent Afro-Brazilian attitudes and beliefs. Yet that heritage of ancient com- 2 munity organization, of profound human and religious values, and of generous acceptance of alien but compatible gods, partially explains the African temples of g Brazil It also provides a possible clue a to why the worshipers of Olurun have fully embraced Jesus and his saints with \(\frac{1}{2} \) no diminution of dedication to the old 5 gods of Africa.

The Negroes of Bahia and the candomblés have been fairly thoroughly investigated by native Brazilians. In Eng- 2 state during which the gods "enter lish there is an excellent study by Don-th ir heads" and "ride them." ald Pierson, "Negroes of Brazil." No In the orthodox Yoruba temples, ac- new light is shed on the subject by "The City of Women." Its chief value and reported conversations, the hier- is that it is the first popularly written archy is matriarchal. Men serve only as account of candomblé; but that is no ogans, protectors of the temple: those excuse for careless writing and for even

sis on matriarchy as fundamental to the HISTORY OF THE LABOR MOVE. MENT IN THE UNITED STATES By Philip S. Foner. International

Publishers. \$4.50. R. FONER has covered the his-5 an ways and to their greater willing. It tory of the labor movement from raining. a competent work, although the readerschooled in labor history will not find. many new facts. The material and its clomblé derives, might have been en- division are generally similar to earlier

three-fold increase in membership, stillwater supply and sunk to the follows the pressure policies of Gom-depths of poverty and hopelesspers. Take away the trimmings, and itness. He has learned in Cuba the becomes clear that both the Citizens value of united effort on the part and the C. I. O. Political Action Com-feud in his village does not make mittees were the Gompers Labor Rep-sense to him. He falls in love resentation Committee of 1906 on anwith Annaise, a member of the expanded scale. The demise of theopposing faction. Manuel's efforts Citizens' Political Action Committeeto find water and to unify his and the official drawing away of the people at last are successful.

C. I. O. leadership from its successor. The author has brought to life show that an organization even mildly and with great understanding

tainted with class-struggle radicalism is shows their strivings, their weakregarded as a liability by responsible worth. Despite their poverty the book ends on a note of hope.

Certainly, the labor movement has in- There aren't many novels pubcreased its political activity, and is lished today which are worth a likely to increase it still further in the second reading; "Master of the future. However, this has occurred be- Dew" is one of the few that are. cause of the growing importance of Prince in August, 1944 at the age government in collective bargaining, the of 38, scarcely a month after establishment of programs of social completing this book. His premasecurity, and the belief that government ture death is a loss to the world should, by its fiscal and tax policies, en- of literature. courage full employment To American "Masters of the Dew" by labor, political action is a means of get. Jacques Roumain, translated

ting increased job and social security by Langston Hughes and Merand not of replacing the social system. cer Cook; Reynal and Hitch-

Dr. Foner's attempt at Marxian incock; New York City; 1947;

novel about Haitian peasant life North Carolina, has made a timely and free's "Bayou L'Ombre," Mary N. Mur. These flashbacks are strikingly done. The which combines skillful story of the Southern region. The fift J. C. Harris' "Free Joe and the Rest of the in full measure the imagination to recapture people, beauty and rhythm of well-chosen, representative selections pro World, Sherwood Bonner's "Jack and the those battles long ago. But the fact remains are than the average novel, "Mascopies of works which are otherwise Eased Her Mind," and O. Henry's "Thim may find himself stumped. The casual reader over written, wordy novels so Dr. Paine's introduction written in J. Writings of Southern political figures in an outsider, given a little persistence, is here the material used by Mr. Fleming. Yet even the production written in an outsider, given a little persistence, is here the production with the determination of the production with the determination of the production with the production written in J. Writings of Southern political figures in an outsider, given a little persistence, is here the production with the production and outsider, given a little persistence, is here the production with the productio

story of Manuel, a young Haitian, who returns after years of hard of humorous sketches and fiction in the work in Cuba to find his mother, Old South. The comments on literature father and village without a in the New South are especially interest-

ing and helpful. These introductory sections, comprising one hundred and fortyfive pages, are well supported by foot- Company; 378 pages, \$3. notes and lists of books which lead the Mr. Fleming is the author of a novel in a interested reader to authoritative works different mood, "Col. Effingham's Raid," which on each subject discussed. So

farmers portrayed as characters in stories spurs there. He is back in Augusta, long by such writers as J. C. Harris, Thomas known for and recently cleansed of a corrupt Nelson Page, and especially by Richard political machine. This home setting provides Malcolm Johnston, who wrote four score him with part of his thome. Stories about the hill farmers of middle "The Lightwood Tree" has been described as "a searching, deep-South novel, rich in the overtones." That is scarcely an accurate estimated

this respect of portraying characters rath-the purpose, but ne has seen than background, the Southern writers obvious tricks and the strained maneuvers of the differ from the visiting, peripatetic writ-too much Southern fiction. Sat. 9-6-47 the ers who came to the South in search of His central figure is a high school teacher in local color to use as picturesque back-who has to eke out a living by working during off hours as a meter-reader. He becomes a crusader against the rottenness and tyranny against the rottenness and terpretation is more ambitious than A New Prose Anthology and the emphasis on character portrayal of local politics. He is, as he realizes, tilting the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of the prosecution of the facts of American labor and the prosecution of th history are not so easily fitted into a SOUTHERN PROSE WRITERS. By the sketches and short stories printed in terially. Mr. Fleming makes this hero his a Procrustean hed of Marrist dogma Gregory Paine, American Book Company the book: J. G. Baldwin's "Jonathan and domination of ignorance and company the ugly and short stories printed in speaking out against the ugly and short stories printed i Gregory Paine, American Book Company the book: J. G. Baldwin's "Jonathan and domination of ignorance and corruption. At a superior of the Constable," David Crockett's "A Bearonce to softent and to heighten such realism. 1947. cxlv + 392 pages. \$1.60. The Constable," David Crockett's "A Bearonce to softent and to heighten such realism, who such a such as such a MASTERS OF THE DEW" IN Southern Prose Writers, DR. PAINE Story, W. G. Simms' "The Lazy Crow," the author uses flashbacks depicting heroic of English at the University of G. W. Cable's "Jean-Ah Poquelia" Cross chapters in the history of the community from MASTERS OF THE DEW" IN Southern Prose Writers, DR. PAINE CONT. DR. DAINE CONT.

common today. Langston Hughes and Mercer Cook who did the of Southern social history as the kinds of Southern social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an indigenous as the social history as divergent "The Lightwood Tree" is an ind simple yet packed with unusual liberalism and anti-slavery ideas amonitory and he paints a picture Southern people before the Civil Wartory and American literature, whether same thing, because he has gone through his or general readers. Southerner apprenticeship, because he has an horiesty and of a person or a scene in a few the rise of the agrarian movement in prospecialists or general readers. Southerner apprenticeship, because he has an honesty and

BEN GRAY LUMPKIN

Fleming. Published by the Lippincott

hern packet made a modest hit some years ago, finding The introductory sections on the plan- its evocation on the screen and giving its creation tradition and the local-color stories for national as well as Southern standing. tation tradition and the local-color stories He has gone back home this time, returning are not entirely adequate. The section on to a smaller Georgia city which he calls Fredthe plantation tradition should mention ericksville, but which must be Augusta. Mr. the more than three hundred middle-class Fleming is an Augustan, one gathers, who got farmers portraved as characters in stories and the stories are those than the East and won his literary farmers portrayed as characters in stories spurs there. He is back in Augusta, long

Georgia, men who owned three or five overtones." That is scarcely an accurate estihundred acres of land and worked in their mate of the book, with all its merits. This rields along with their colored help. Dr. novel has poetry in it, burning indignation, should be reinforced by a statement their by an awareness of tradition made a fields along with their colored help. Dr. novel has poetry in it, burning indignation, Paine's comments on local-color stories a sense of time, a feeling for tradition made should be reinforced by a statement that, It is, by and large, extraordinarily well written and back-ten and well informed. But it is not so search as it might have been, it is not deep ground material is present in most of the ing as it might have been, it is not so search post-bellum stories, character portrayal is South, but a little corner of the older South, the chief purpose of the native Southernern novels in the shade, because it has a writers who knew the people from long-special integrity of its own. Mr. Fleming a state of the shade of the writers, who knew the people from long special integrity of its own. Mr. Fleming and intimate association with them. In writes to make an impression, to be sure, and this respect of portraying characters rath he has availed himself of unusual devices for er than background, the Southern writers obvious tricks and the strained maneuvers of the differ from the visiting periods.

ters of the Dew" points up the editions. And the difference over-written, wordy novels so Dr. Paine's introduction, written in writings of Southern political figures in an outsider, given a little persistence, is here and Mercer Cook who did the of Southern social history as the kinds of Southern social history as the kinds

hort expressive sentences.

test against industrialization or the South and the history of magazines in the South outside the South can broaden their view avoids striking the melancholy note saddening and darkening the work of so many Southern and darkening the work of so many Southern writers. Here is a man of robust faith. He will not let his conviction of wrong, waste and miscarriage rob him of confidence in the fu-ture. His hero fails, but only to rise and fight

Books of the Times

new book, "The Brazilians: People of Towith a challenging statistic.
morrow," for the (North) American public. That makes for lively pages. It is hard, Dr. What was that handicap? Well, the truth of Tavares tells us, for touring northerners to know the matter is that he is a Brazilian. And we're how to address Brazilians, since some are known not yet quite accustomed to having Brazilians by their first names, some by their last, some write books about Brazil for us, no matter how by a couple of names. It is harder for them

Hernane Tavares de Sá

deed-are we?

books about Brazil

lines. This was a particularly friendly service outcry against forming a "racial cyst." in the days when we were feeling the hot breath of the Axis on our necks and wanted to find out everything we could about goings-on south of

even become a trend if more Latin-American is a refreshing change from the complaints somewriters come forward to join Dr. Tavares. He times heard here. The Brazilian literary renais- for Petticoat much prestige. He married has qualifications that might be hard to match. sance gets some praise, but not much admira-Gloria Strong, and soon they were calling him He knows the world beyond Brazil's borders, tion is spent in the contemplation of Brazilian John instead of Petticoat. Unable to stand You would scarcely say, offhand, that most of education. There is no doubt in his mind that Rio is the mules and was arrested. When he emerges eight of the United States, but Dr. Tavares has world's most beautiful city (Paris notwithstand- from jail, the pair have a vicious fight in the done just that. His doctorate was won at the ing); it is also, he adds, "the worst thing that saloon. But later they establish a friendship University of Louvain. In the most recent World has ever happened to Brazilians," and cites chap- which lasts for years until the final blow War he tried tactfully to help American propater and verse. He suggests that the vivacity comes to make the quarrel a lifelong one. ganda agencies remove the more glaring howlers and sharpness, the quick intelligence of the peofrom their stupefyingly brotherly broadcasts and ple is admirable, but the fact that "disease has are genuine. In the course of the story, Paul such to Latin America. (Incidentally, he tells so shortened the life expectancy of Brazilians Strahl has done a superb job of depicting some wonderful stories of his adventures among that 42.5 per cent of the population is under 14 what the Civil War meant to the borderline inept good-will-or-bust bureaucrats that would years of age," is not. And if Rio is "gay, care- communities.—C. W. McG. be more hilarious if they were less discouraging.) free and irresponsible," why São Paulo, to Dr. JADIE GREENWAY. By I. S. Young And he has represented Brazil at all kinds of Tavares, is "dynamic, earnest and dull." international clambakes.

His Pages Lively and Full of Facts

veyed with the greatest of ease in this book. interesting notes on fabulous Quitandinha, where For "Jadie Greenway" is a Bae-Dr. Tavares has some fairly tough and blunt the Inter-American Defense Conference is now deker of the modes and customs things to say, first and last, but he always leads

novel handicap in writing his excellent to begin with an entertaining anecdote and end her editor and publisher to a famous Manhattan the author tried to soften it with

well they know the to understand why it seems impossible to meet John McDonald, two embittered old men, place or how well they anyone who is not a "doctor." Then he discusses spend most of their time loafing in the village write English - and the country's church and family patterns, the blacksmith shop. There are two forges. Each Dr. Tavares writes objection to divorce, and Brazilian customs of of the old men directs his words at one of English very well in- courtship and marriage.

There's no law notebook from what Dr. Tavares has to say events which led to their final quarrel. Their against it, of course. Portuguese—the language of Brazil—is spoken village of Portersville was in Indiana near But, it's just some. But it's just some- by more people in South America than Spanish. war, there was some difference of opinion thing that is seldom On the other hand, he says that some 65 per between the abolitionists and the slave-owners done. The usual pro- cent of his countrymen are illiterate, which in that area. Birmingham nuns cedure in writing doesn't make him happy at all.

(or other parts of Latin America) has been to send some well-known writer

There is less racial discrimination in Brazil like most of the other vinagers. It is continued to go to than in any other country in the world, accord-understand why anyone would want to go to than in any other country in the world, accord-understand why anyone would want to go to the whole of the white, Indian and Negro races and slaughter, the populace was incensed. winging down there has been going on there for four centuries on a One-Eyed John joined the Union Army and to talk to people and gigantic scale. What does exist, though, is "the went through some of the worst battles. Pettiobserve things at a deep-seated conviction, which the masses and coat John stayed at home. It was rumored feverish clip. He could the elite share, that to allow any outspoken act that he dodged the draft by disguising himtake all the time he needed—a fortnight, say, or statement denoting racial prejudice, or even self in women's clothing. When One-Eyed or even several months—getting his color and tacitly condoning it, is a betrayal of every ideal John returned to learn that the other Mchis facts and his background and his interpreta- for which the nation stands." Class prejudice Donald had been having a field day with the his facts and his background and his interpretations about lands larger than the United States
though when immigrant groups insist on marry, worked hard to center the scorn of the people of America. Then he could turn out a what's- though when immigrant groups insist on marry- on his enemy's shoulders. He thwarted plans what-and-why that almost matched the head- ing only among themselves there is apt to be an for the wedding by compelling Lydia to marry

Rio as World's Most Beautiful City

Dr. Tavares is pretty hard on his fellow- When he learned that the Ku Klux had killed Brazilian newspaper men. He also says that his father, Petticoat bought four beautiful he border. Jhuro 2 28-47

Brazilian newspaper men. He also says that Belgian horses and returned in glory to PorWe have a new tendency here, then. It may Rio de Janeiro has too many newspapers, which tersville to take over the drayage business.

Industry and commerce, the enormous potentiality of the Brazilian wilderness, the revolutionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants, the days of coffee and N this first novel about a certionists and the tyrants. An amazingly varied amount of information the days of steel, are all gone over by Dr. Tavares, day, I. S. Young has drawn an about the Brazilians and their neighbors is con- and not always so lightly, at that. He has some effective and disturbing picture.

being held. He calls it "Vargas' Taj Mahal."

He also tells the story of the New York cor- filth and moral stench of those respondent who, after having spent three years overcrowded sections found in in Rio, where she was constantly subjected to both Manhattan and Brooklyn. her compatriots' needless misgivings about the This tale of a 16-year-old Negro TERNANE TAVARES DE SA was under a up to them with disarming informality. He likes drinking water, came home and was taken by girl is not a pretty one nor has blandly, "that it's safe to drink the water here?" He has not even tried to make

IN THE BORDERLAND

THE QUARREL, by Paul Strahl. Published by Duell, Sloan & Pearce; 248 pages,

the blacksmiths. They never speak to one One might fill a things-I-never-knew-till-now another. This satisfying book is about the

One-Eyed John and Petticoat John were There is less racial discrimination in Brazillike most of the other villagers. They couldn't

him. Birming ham alla 'In humiliation, Petticoat John went to Chicago, where he drove a huge beer wagon.

The people in this story are lovable and

250 pp. New York: Crown Publishers. \$2.75.

of child delinquents living in the his heroine a pitiful, struggling innocent. Instead, he stuns vou and wins you over to her side by revealing Jadie as she really is: with a vein of inner strength but as defiant, hard and verbally explicit as any product of her environment would be. Jimes

Home for Jadie is in the section of Brooklyn where Negroes live behind brownstone fronts in cramped, smelly, cell-like "apart-ments." When her father leaves home it doesn't take Jadie long 🕳 👸 to discover (with the sound of a different man's voice each night) on how her mother intends to pro-Jadie decides to look after her-self by always carrying a switch blade. Jadie is a realist. She won't go looking for trouble, but when it comes she intends to be ready for it. And she is. Jadie uses the switch blade to cut up Queen Mary, the schoolgirl bully, of and to keep off the boys who & trail her on, the streets.

But the switch blade is powerless against the other kinds of evil that confront her. And here it seems singularly noteworthy to mention that the author introduces no white man who is responsible for Jadie's troubles. Instead, Jadie's enemies emerge as the morally foul atmosphere of her home, the dog-eat-dog kind of life poverty forces on her and the men—always the men. There's Wilbert, the sailor boy, who is responsible for a tragic episode in Jadie's life but who offers her marriage; Mr. Chelton, the handsome teacher, who, by trying to keep their friendship on a platonic plane, so infuriates Jadie that she almost ruins his career. Sun . 9-7-47

But this is to skeletonize the story, so that the vital and gnawing power of it is lost. All & of it has the unrelieved starkness of a documentary film with the characters and dialogue as vicious and sordid as the life that Jadie knows. ANDREA PARKE.

interesting information about the lands and the peoples get them, so they have to take who are just outside our own front door. The title of is just around the corner waiting the book is somewhat misleading. Mr. Blanshard's book for everyone. And when anyone s not specifically a discussion of politics and government. in the world turns down a chance These are given due attention as part of the over-all pic- to know—that he is alive, Death laughs like hell. It may be sad ture. But economics and education, race and morals, and it may be comical, but it climate and tourism, all come in for their fair share of isn't disgusting and it isn't evil.' attention. The result is an exceptionally compact and J. RAND complete presentation of the Caribbean world, a world Nashville, Tenn. that daily rises higher above the horizon of American

It is the first time that I myself have read such a compendium, and I was more than a little surprised t find my own depressing impressions of Puerto-Rican prob lems, assuming a rosy hue by comparison with those o neighboring European colonies. I had not thought tha worse slums than La Perla and El Fanguito were pos sible, but Mr. Blanshard has found worse in Jamaica and other British islands. It is a tragic commentary or the whole situation that Puerto Rico, for all its illiteracy poverty, illegitimacy, and disease, should prove by comparison to be the most favored of all these tropical islands

"Democracy and Empire in the Caribbean," in the chapter, "Color, Class, Ownership," contains a partic ularly lucid and thoughtful appraisal of the race question in this region. The snobbery of the mulatto middle class towards their darker brethren, the direct ratio be tween pigmentation and manual labor, our own shamefu 'gold" and "silver" system of segregation in the Cana Zone, are facets of special interest.

Like most non-Catholic students of Caribbean problems impatient of more fundamental reforms, Mr. Blanshard is all for birth-prevention as a quick cure for poverty, crime and disease. It is a tempting short-cut, and the logical solution to anyone whose philosophy is pragmatism. But it constitutes a cold-blooded denial of man's responsibility, under God, to man. Aside from this obvious predisposition, Mr. Blanshard's book, in its discussion and its conclusions, offers little foothold for criticism.

United States' hypocrisy is underscored as Bierman, Mac's social SCOTT GRAHAM WILLIAM worker friend, expresses sympa-SON'S first novel. (The Fieststhy for Puerto Ricans.

at Anderson's House, Holt \$2.75) "Why are you so concerned excellent. It is colorful, ex about the people of my island," citing and has native freshnessasked Velasquez. 'What about

Albert McCormick, an Ameri-South and your city tenements?" "Earth and High Heaven" by By J. Sounders Redding particular can newspaperman, was sent to Thus showing especial interest Gwethalyn Graham and the cur (UNITY AND DIFFERENCE IN quality. Sat. 8-23about the island, its people, and (Puerto Rico), this book may be rent best seller, "Gentlemen's AMERICAN LIFE. Edited by It is this world view that "Fountheir problems. His article fails regarded as a significant social Agreement" by Laura Z. Hobson N.Y. Har-dations of Democracy" gives us. their problems. His article fails regarded as a significant social Agreement" by Laura Z. Hobson o satisfy him; nonetheless hedocument. 5at. 9-21.47

decides to give a party at the home of his friend, Anderson, THE FIESTA literally defies Kathleen Crawford, is, I think, (with whom Mac lives) to cele-description. Here are university better than either of these. Albrate what was to have been hisprofessors and peasants, matrons though "Gentlemen's Agree-

and prostitutes, laborers and ment" is an excellent novel, its seems of the colonial syspimps, statesmen and politicians, its an excellent novel, its seems the economic system intalists and socialists, Nationalists. Puerto Rico, "where a few people and Independents. All, more or times depressingly so. Unlike ple who did not even live on these were pleasure-mad, for few, "Gentlemen's Agreement," however, of intelegrance and relevant toward the yewish Theological It drives straight toward the yewish Theological It drives st island, slowly drained away their any, folk can enjoy a party as ever, Miss Crawford does not the dangers of intolerance and review to do justice to these volveelth of the sugar cane, whilecan Puerto Real that the standard of the sugar cane, whilecan Puerto Real that the standard of the sugar cane, whilecan Puerto Real that the standard of the sugar cane, while all Amid drinking, quarrels, fights, characters fight against the prej-fought in the name of a more libessays, "The Racial Issue," "The ways in the same shack withco-habitation and finally death, characters fight against the prej-fought in the name of a more libessays, and all those in the same shack withco-habitation and finally death, characters fight against the prej-fought in the name of a more libessays, and all those in the same shack withco-habitation and finally death of the sugar cane, while and sugar cane, while the same shack withco-habitation and finally death of the sugar cane, while the same shack with the same shack with co-habitation and finally death of the sugar cane, while the same shack with the same shack with co-habitation and finally death of the sugar cane, while the same shack with the same shack with co-habitation and finally death of the sugar cane, while the same shack with the sugar cane, while the sugar cane and sugar cane, while the ways in the same shack withco-habitation, and finally death, udice which separates them. starvation and next door to Mac cannot feel disgust, "for people want a lot of things and don't

J. RANDOLPH FISHER

MERICANS One And All usually sheltered and as an only the morality of brotherhood. is a collection of 23 shortchild she has been very close to people possess basic samenesses ficult to act on her impulses and ed doing and that the Jewish Theo- Author of "The Marshall Fields' and essential differences" accord-beliefs. Miss Crawford has made logical Seminary set out to dois John Tebbel, whose most ro ing to the introduction by the this conflict between old loyal-would have been as a voice crying cent work was "An American Dyeditors, Harry Shaw and Ruthties and new beliefs and attach- in the desert had the lectures not far anaty." story of the Medill-Montage of Davis. Each of the stories dealsments very real. Because she been collected and published for nasty," story of the Medill-Mcwith a different minority and the medill-Mcwith a different minority and the medill-Mcwith and published for nasty," story of the Medill-Mcwith a different minority and the medill-Mcwith and the lectures not make the medill-Mcwith and the medill-Mcwi with a different minority groupwrites with such conviction and a wide audience. Oliver LaForge writes of the sincerity her book is often a sad American Indian; Sinclair Lewisone. There are many Southerners of the Swede; Stephen Vincentlike Frances whose impulses are the most notable thing of its kind book traces the Alger-like rise of the most notable thing of its kind book traces the Alger-like rise of the strong that the most notable thing of its kind book traces the Alger-like rise of the surface of the surface and the most notable thing of its kind book traces the Alger-like rise of the surface and the surface la Cather of the Czechoslovak. wall them in make their fives

ences' and samenesses, rather than for purely literary distinctions and her parents are all extended from the second part, which will draw the second part the

The stories here represent a va-tention. riety of peoples and a variety of "Street Fire". subject matte but all are good "Straw Fire" would be an un-

'Straw Fire"

the people of your own rural Semitism; the best of these are 1947; \$2.75.

"Straw Fire," a first novel by (FOUNDATIONS OF DEMOC-democratic growth — its moments Kathleen Crawford, is, I think, Better than either of these. Although "Gentlemen's Agree though "Gentlemen's Agree In 1944, the Jewish Theological It drives straight toward the output of the second of the second

Frances Acheson, a young South-pose was to combat bigotry and ern girl, who falls in love with group prejudice. 32 7.8 -23-47 ents and most of her friends, ness and good will between Frances does not look upon Jews groups.

of this unusual anthology will Virginia city comes to life for divisive.

usually good book for an estab-"Americans One And All," lished novelist; as the first pubeasily forget. The by Kathleen

pers. /168 pp. \$2.00.)

eral world, a more understanding Ethnic Issue," and all those in world, may be in some degree part three of "Unity and Differ-

a Jew. Until she meets Paul This was the issue to which the Revkin, Frances' life has been lectures were to devote them. bounded by her father, mother selves, because "of all countries, dell' and the small Virginia town in ours depends more than any other which they live. Unlike her par-on the cultivation of co-operative-Marshall Field III's interest

If America stands for anything, better inter-racial relationships i and Negroes as pariahs. 17 it is for co-operation in group life a sidelight of "The Marshall Fields Yet since her life has been un- If it has any morality at all, it is —A Study in Wealth," scheduled for publication by E. P. Dutton and

Collected and Published Cormick-Patterson publishing clan

the Negro; George and Helenenough to turn their backs on ies edited by Dr. W. E. B. DuBoisthe first Marshall Field, devotes Papashvily of the Greek and Wil-the past; the prejudices which in the first decade of this century the middle section to hitherto un-

The first volume in the seriesrevealed data on the operations of The editors state that the stor-miserable whichever choice they is "Unity and Difference in American Marshall Field and co and concause of what they reveal about Miss Crawford is expert at three parts and twelve lectures on Marshall Field III. A feature of Marshall Field III. The first part explores the com-

than for purely literary distinctes, and her parents are all the second part, which is head-tion." Yet as they go on to point ceedingly well drawn. The dia-out later, the stories selected are logue is natural, the style is sim-also well written and the readers are all the second part, which is head-ted by an essay by E. Franklin Frazier, investigates the influences also well written and the readers ple and direct, and this small and the issues which tend to be

The editors of "Americans One the readers. Like Tracy Dean's And the third part offers such The editors of "Americans One the readers. Elke Tracy Dean's practical and simple suggestions And All" have succeeded in their parents in "Strange Fruit" Fran- as to what can be done about inannounced intention of showing ces' parents have almost smoth-tolerance by our newspapers, our the basic humanity of all men ered her in a nest of love and at schools, and our individual selves fat. 9-6-47 that one wonders why no one has thought of them before.

Should Have Come First

The second volume, "Foundation The world's mindfulness of the edited by Harry Shaw and lished work of a twenty-six year presentation of the sources of de-Ruth Davis; Harrer and Bros., old writer it is out of the ordi- mocracy. This seems to me to be New York City; 1947; \$3.50. nary. It is a book no reader will the volume in the series that easily forget.

A NUMBER of recent novels Crawford: William Morrow of the feelings, the attitudes, and A world view, an appreciation have been written on anti- and Company; New York City; the thinking derived from many lands and many cultures 'seems basic to an understanding of our book form details his interest development and

It charts the time sequence of the moments

"Straw Fire" is the story of infected by the virus," their pur ence" are of utmost importance; and that in "Foundations of De

MARSHALL FIELD ... An account of his family in race relations. (See story)

Langston Hughes

One Old, One New

She says that the talent of its author, pages rank with the best of Mr. Du. don't know how. Willard Motley, "is a distinctive one Bois' writing over the years. There is busols on AFRICA which sets his book apart as an out- a great deal of wisdom and beauty busols on AFRICA, by W. E. which sets his book apart as an out-a great deal of wisdom and beauty Burghardt DuBois Published by Viking

a beau tifully written, deeply moving first novel about an

Italian - American boy. The author is a Negro-A m e r ican, but the subject matter of his book is

social document of great penetration." He tells us who our allies are in the This book might have been more aptly four years; then the literary product begins to important writer who ranks with the races must be built. He writes of blackmate generally given by the white world to like the high point of the literary movement. important writer who ranks with the races must be built. He writes of blackmate generally given by the white world to like the high point of the literary movement to the Negro and his contribution to civilization whose parent has been Ohio. flat contradiction with the Negro prob-his opinion as to the harmfulness or helpful-anti-racist activity of

not Negro. Chicago, Ill. Like Frank Yerby, another of our Dr. DuBois believes that, "Neverthe- the elevation of the Mountains of the Moon. Thus, this spring we have seen the appearance of the book contain an of povels biographics and political course. Like Frank Yerby, another of our Dr. DuBois believes that, "Neverthe- the elevation of the Mountains of the Moon. Thus, this spring we have seen the appearance go general fiction writing. His first of course, it can only prevail with pub- 1670, but it is so small as to be barely legible into the ethnic question, in such numbers that go and is certainly not so accurate as a more it is clear the "race question" dominates Amer-

book is a literary sky-rocket full of licity—pitiless, blatant publicity." He and is certainly not so accurate as a more it is clear the "race question," dominates Amerago slum. Satistically 19-47 must be kept continually aware of the nor is the subject fascinating enough to make readers will recall. In recent months we have a decitionary varied racial backgrounds, Armenian, Jim Crowism in the South that prefor scholars already versed in the subject, and its meaning for the modern world, Buckling a quoted source from the meager information.

that ALL Negro writers should immedition be good for men to live DuBois to be so indefinite about the period Prejudice," the very excellent "Black Anger," Willard Motley of time he is treating or the precise people with a Motley of the Very excellent "Black Anger," Story of the precise people with a Motley of the Point do ately start writing about white folks, in and be happy. Willard Motley of time he is treating or the precise people "The Masters and the Slaves," "A Star Pointed or the reader may well North," the forthcoming "Kingshland Bookland," and ately start writing about white folks, in and be happy. Willard Motley of time he is treating or the precise people "The Masters and the Slaves," "A Star Pointed on the start writing about white folks, in and be happy. Willard Motley of time he is treating or the precise people "The Masters and the Slaves," "A Star Pointed on the start writing about white folks, in and be happy. Willard Motley of time he is discussing that the reader may well North," the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and we wonder exactly where he is. Another source many many others. no! There is still a wealth of unex-wants the slums of our great cities to he is discussing that the reader may well North," the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and wonder exactly where he is. Another source North," the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and of trouble for the reader is differentiating many many others.

Instance, has vet to be done. But I am 30. DuBois has the wisdom of age and DuBois continually attempts to he is discussing that the reader may well North," the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and wonder exactly where he is. Another source North," the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and setween DuBois' work and passages of quoted An example of how literature reflects and follows in a new and very moving novel, and the property of the reader is differentiating many many others.

The Hourglass" by a young novel and make the source of the reader is differentiating many many others.

The Hourglass' by a young novel and make the source of the reader is differentiating many many others.

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The Hourglass' by a young novel and make the source of the reader may well North, "the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and wonder exactly where he is. Another source of the reader is differentiating many many others.

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The Hourglass' by a young novel and the property of the reader may well North, "the forthcoming "Kingsblood Royal," and wonder exactly where he is. Another source of the reader is differentiating many many others.

The Hourglass' by a young novel and the property of the reader may well not a supplied to the reader may well not a supplied to

glad that some colored writers do not the crusading fire of youth. Motley feel that, simply because they are col- has wisdom, too, the wisdom of the arored, they have to write colored. More tist. His first novel is full of underpower to the Frank Yerbys and the so many words that he wants to make Willard Motleys of the American lit the world a better place, but nobody 'ould read "Knock On Any Door"

Behold the Land

Without wanting to neip make the world better.

W greatest of the old-timers, Dr. W. E. B. pamphlet publication of the Southern DuBois. For many years this dis-Negro Youth Congress, 526 Masonic One Old, One New

tinguished gentleman has been the dean remple building, Diriningnam 3, Ala.

of Negro writers and a master of so-Before the weather is too hot for readcial prose. "Behold The Land" is a ing, you ought to get them both—fine
examples of the art of the oldest and Martin, the Defender's charming short essay, only about 10 pages, about the newest of our writers. DuBois and lady book reviewer, in her comment the South, its hopes, its problems, its Motley say on paper what millions last week on "Knock On Any Door." dreams, its potentialities. These 10 want to say in their hearts, but often

best in the Chicago Defends youth and white youth. And there is the Negro and his contribution to civilization, whose parent has been Chicago. The opening chapter, arbitrarily titled "The the FEPC, anti-poll a moving paragraph about the tragedy Collapse of Europe," is followed by 10 others tax. anti-wage-differof white youth in Dixie that begins, in which DuBois relates the present condition ential movement of "White youth in the South is peculiar of the world to its past disregard of African the last few years. ly frustrated. There is not a single consider African potentialities. He includes The great Harlem progreat ideal which they can express or as negroid all the peoples of Africa and any test demonstrations of aspire to, that does not bring them into of neighboring countries who had dark 1943 (sometimes called

and double-dealing; the more they be-scholars. If the book was written for lay at last produced a come what they least wish to become, readers, why was not a political and physical at last produced a stream of literature the oppressors and despisers of human map of Africa included? The average reader stream of literature beings." - Left. S-19-45 Zambesi River the leastion of March 19-45 Zambesi River the leasting of March 19-45 Zambesi River the least 19-45 Zambesi River the least

a quoted source from the meager information and such titles as "Journey to Accompong," "The of any bibliography except brief notices in the "Slave and Citizen," "Third Ward Newark," of the broad scope of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book," "Color and Conscience," "Class House of a source of the book has caused book."

superiority of early African civilizations over the contemporary Asiatic or European variety. Several times the criterion given was the extremely fine velvet made by the Africans. That hardly seems a sufficiently decisive factor. The present inaccurate knowledge of and lethargic interest in Africa's great past, as well as the present refusal to admit Africa to a position wherein her people can make equal contributions to the world today, Du-Bois ascribes to a conscious effort on the part of the white race, first, to justify the slave trade and, later, to establish the inferiority of the Negro race. His lengthy historical analysis seems to be far less effective for his purpose than the simply told but well-supported story of the recent ill-treatment of cocoa planters

Edr Conra Defender Follows Politics

early anti-slavery movement. Abolitionists like Garrison and Phillips and Douglass fought the slave power for 10 or 15 years, then followed "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other great literary products; then followed the Civil War. Likewise, today, we are at a crossroad. The modern labor movement, coupled with the interracial movement, has been busy for about 15 years paving the political basis for the present literary renaissance. Now appears the literary flood. This means that the Negro question, and indeed the whole ethnic question-all national, social and ethnic groups—has permeated the nation's thinking to the point where a new stage of poitical life should bring about some great ad-

any other novel ever written about the Civil War. from two to half a dozen times. If "Don Quixote" gave a death blow to the

romances of chivalry. perhaps, Deo volente, "House Divided,"* by Ben Ames Williams, may give a coup de grace to Civil War fiction. The only difference is that Cervantes wrote conscious satire and Mr. Williams has written an unconscious reductio ad absurdum.

Ben Ames Williams is one of the most industrious scriveners America, author of more than 500 short stories and than thirty books. Two of his



Ben Ames Williams

though they were ridiculous, their success was ton, the horrors of military hospitals, the coring of the book would have down of the father faced for the ruption of politics, the inefficiency of the Conher books) Mr. Williams studied up on the ruption of politics, the inefficiency of the Conher books) Mr. Williams studied up on the federacy because of the insistence of each state on its own rights, the high profits of blockade It has certain obvious good qual-differences between age and chapters a dozen times (although you'd never state of civilian and military morale from Sum-sight into her characters, the feel mother to Ethel. Lat. 3-15-47 Swritten in America, 720,000 words. "Gone With The Wind" is only 475,000 words.

9-8-4 Stern Test of Endurance

before I collapse over my typewriter, would be der, but also a man well qualified to instruct Lee unprintable. There is no excuse for this book, in strategy and tactics and a man of wisdom and g If Mr. Williams combined the genius of Tolstoy generosity. and Crane and Remarque and Hemingway and The Civil War specialists will probably debated everyone else who ever wrote well about war, this opinion with fervor. But ordinary readers "House Divided" would still be a fictional freak, if they notice it at all, will undoubtedly be too be rather than the epic novel it is obviously intended tired to care. rather than the epic novel it is obviously intended tired to care.

And yet, there are good things in this literary juggernaut. There are numerous effective battle scenes (although sometimes what battle is being Definite scenes (although sometimes what battle is being fought cannot be guessed until the action is over); there are many outbursts of rousing melodrama, murder, intrigue, espionage, betrayal, duels, heroism and villainy; there is an overduels, written by Peggymen Almost casually the book more recent novels, "Strange Woman" and powering wealth of information. But this is BRASH, young novel set in their father's pursuit of one of the town's "bad" wo"Leave Her To Heaven," glorified scheming and shout the price of pails the conversation Florida, and written by Peggymen. Almost casually the book "Leave Her To Heaven," glorified scheming and about the price of nails, the course of inflation, Bennett who is only 21. Mostshows the undercurrents in the though they were ridiculous, their success was tion, the horrors of military heavital and taxa-readers will agree that a rework-lives of these people; the break-

Many Black Sheep in Family Such laborious information, no matter how interesting, can only be background for a work of Over against these must be con-boy Cepheus, kills two white For three days and three nights, indulging infiction. When it is laid on with a steam shovel sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a snatches of sleep only when human endurance as Mr. Williams has piled it up in "House Di-of her prose, a wordiness albefore he is killed. The incident serves no purpose in carrying attack which Mr. Williams could deliver. I have effect. And, considering the confusion already pages, and frequent interpolations attack which Mr. Williams could deliver. I have effect. And, considering the confusion already pages, and frequent interpolations of the author's own only reinforces the usual stereo only For three days and three nights, indulging infiction. When it is laid on with a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel, sidered a certain studied quality boys and attempts to kill Matto a steam shovel. acknowledged introductions to some eighty minor acters, tedium is the inevitable result.

The major characters in "House Divided" arestory.

The motivation of the killer but on the surface of the story is drags in the old canard of the story is drags.

aristocratic Currain family of Virginia. The BOOK ON GENERAL NEGRO family included three brothers, two sisters, hus-COLLEGE EDUCATION PUBLISHED bands, wives, children, sons and daughters-in-Chicago institute (AND) law. The proportion of black sheep was abnor- TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE—(ANP)—Pubmally high, Tony Currain was a weak lecher lication of General Education in the and general scoundral. Faunt was a weak Negro College," written by Dr. I. A. Dercharmer turned fanatical murderer by the excitement of war and a personal shock. Matilda's

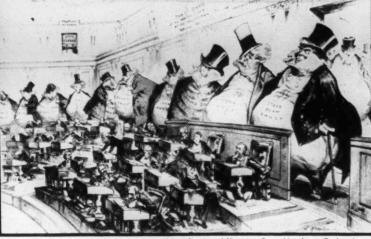
by the Stanford University press. husband was a despicable profiteer; her daughter was shallow, mean and "lost;" her son was a

murderer as well as a profiteer, coward and rake. Currains. But the others stood up better than so the stood currains. But the others stood up better than the he under the blow of learning that their father a did not he under the blow of learning that their father a did not he was the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln. Cinda a did not he currain even learned to be proud of her cousing the currain even learned to be proud of her cousing the currains, so obviously speaks for Mr. Wil-i a transmitted by the currains, so obviously speaks for Mr. Wil-i a transmitted by the currains with all the hindsight of posterity that she a transmitted by the currains with all the hindsight of posterity that she are transmitted.

TODAY a book is published which will make it unnecessary for anyone ever to write another historical romance about the Civil war, a book which is longer, more pretentious, and siege. And I have followed Mr. Williams of comparison of the civilization of the various Currains. It shifts constantly of the various currains. It shifts constantly of the constantly of the constantly of the various currains. It shifts constantly of the constantly of And were your sacrifices worth while? Is it to make everything more complicated, entwined 5 worth reading instead of seven books of ordinary with the story of the Currains is the story of length? Such questions will assail all haggard General James Longstreet. Mr. Williams, who is veterans of "House Divided." Answers will vary the general's great-nephew, admires him much. But a purely subjective opinion, (objectivity was more than do most historians. He believes that of discarded early in the campaign) rendered now Longstreet was not only an able corps command discarded early in the campaign) rendered now Longstreet was not only an able corps comman-

of the poverty and humiliation Like so many novels about the South "The Varmints" introduces a violent incident involving a Ne-

Karsh; Ziff-Davis Company; New





Huntington Library, San Marino, Cal.; Ameri "Bosses of the Senate" (1889)

A Boston Tea Party (1774)







THE POLKA IN THE CHEERFUL FORTIES

A political focus, an occasional gleam and crêpes suzettes.

ICAN PAST (476 pp.) - Roger Butterfield—Simon &

Gift-Wrapped History

The American Past is history gift wrapped for readers who ordinarily find the subject unattractive. A picture story of U.S. politics and personalities from 1775 to 1945, the book is presumably (at \$10) a carriage-trade item, but Publishers Simon and Schuster expect it to sell like crêpes suzettes.

The book contains 1,000 admirably se-

lected photographs and cartoons, 125,000 words of text. The text and captions are in a lively, LIFE-like manner (Butterfield is an ex-Life editor). 1/- 3-4

The American Past combines the welldocumented events of U.S. history with their human underpinnings: Washington borrowing money to make the trip to New York City for his first inauguration; John Quincy Adams bathing naked in the Potomac; Wilson nibbling crackers while pecking out his war message to Congress; Jackson, when asked if he had any regrets in his life, admitting that he had two: "He had been unable to shoot Henry Clay,

ly focused on politics and politicians, sheds only an occasional gleam on the high spots of U.S. social history. But on U.S. politics,

DRED SCOTT

is a first-rate picture book

ham, just released by Do and Company was the s to of or to hang John C. Calhoun." Mos., PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR ANT. discussion recently over WOXR,
The American Past is almost exclusive- HIS SONG by Virginia Cunning- The New York Times Radio Sta-

People's Business," was conducted posed to be unusually thoughtful by Alina Dettinger, teature colum- and intelligent, but this is not nist of the station. Miss Dettinger evident from their actions or had as her guest Miss Dorothy Per-tiford, budding young actress, for-from their tortured, monosyllabic menty of Springfield, Illinois now conversations. The best scenes residing in New York City, Miss are those in which Mr. Alman Petillord is also a lecturer, drama- shows the dignified courage and tist and has been, identified with strength of his Negro characters

Miss Pettiford's scholarly know- intimidation. As is the case with ledge of Dunbar lore and her read- so many well-meaning, sociologing of two of Dunbar's best remem- ical novels, "The Hourglass" sufbered poems, "When Malindy Sings' fers from oversimplification, and and "Little Brown Baby," were the overstatement. In addition, Mr.

Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass the Negro Drama Group whose But he lays about with a will-CLAY SILENCES JACKSON (1834) newest production - "Crime With and, perhaps, compensates to cut Punishment" is headed for an some extent by his earnestness extensive tour of the South. She for what he lacks in understandwas most recently seen in the ing. 7-13-47 Broadway production of "Claudia." -Ricci Byrd Photo.

New York Times Book Review THE HOURGLASS. By David Alman. 208 pp. A Venture Press Book. New York: Simon & Schuster. \$2.75. 29%

SOUTHERN. Negroes are not so quick to take their troubles with white men to court. But "The Hourglass" is the story of a Negro who did. His wife had been the wintim of a brutal incident the victim of a brutal incident involving three white men; and when the affair is brought into the open it becomes a cause célèbre, climaxed by a well-publi- 5 cized jury trial, armed deputies & in the courtroom and a swarm of Northern newspaper reporters buzzing about the town,

The effect of the crime and the trial on the small Southern com-munity and the three white defendants is the burden of Mr. Alman's tale. This is not, at the moment, a fresh theme, but so long as any Negro has difficulty long as any Negro has difficulty in obtaining justice it is a valid theme of concern to us all. Unfortunately it cannot be said that Mr. Alman, however worthy his subject, has been able to do a great deal with it. He shows once again that race prejudice battens on ignorance and stupidity. He shows how easily it can lead to violence and crime. But he has not been able to present this evident truth in terms of convincing, characters who move in a plausible narrative. sun. 7-13-

The male lead, a young lawyer and one of the three defendants, is a profane, unattractive, befuddled individual whose lastminute conversion is unexpected

and unlikely. He and his fiancée (the cause of his conversion) are The program, known as "Other college graduates and are sup-Chautauquas. C. slumbar . 5.e in the face of white threats and highlights of her appearance on the program.

Miss Pettiford is currently with his chosen material.

rites, sacrifice to their tribal gods, and heed the words of the medicine-men who throw the bones for them. When a party from the Frederick H. Rawson Field Museum reached the Ovim-

When Jamba was a lean, 67 West 44th st., New York 18, New York. long-limbed lad, the medicine man predicted he would become a great hunter and would win a were superior to Miss Alice Coachman, of beautiful maiden as wife. The Tuskegee. She has a brilliant burst of speed, the maiden as a speed out to be Miapia to as agile as any girl ever could be; she is a comely but cautious creature courageous, and has fine competitive spirit," who permitted no liberties dur-Mr. Menke writes. ing ombiasi (the tribal equivalent of bundling) until marriage. But MISS COACHMAN WAS, as many of us

He didn't like human flesh, but maybe that is Mr. Hambly being squeamish. So we follow Jamba through his manhood into old age until the time he can muse: "The logs of our lives are pushed into the fire, and as the log lives and burns, so it wastes away and

dies." 11-2-47.
This little book matches an artless charm of manner with authentic and genuinely exotic matter. Some experts, when not gathering dust on the reference shelves, like to write down to ay readers like teachers using a pointer at a blackboard. Not Mr. Hambly. He tells it straight. This is the same W. D. Hambly who wrote that standard "Origins of Education Among Primitive People" in 1926.

By FAY YOUNG

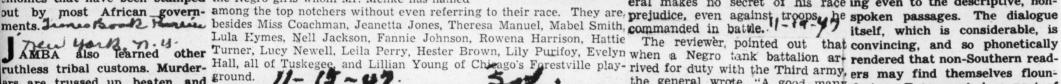
bundu, they knew they had GTT WASN'T NECESSARY for Joe Louis to appear, and by remarkfound what was fast becoming able fistic skill, and modesty and courteous manner, to direct dice shooting to wrestling, from an anthropological rarity. In due attention to the ability and high sportsmanship among Negroes in held by Negro stars and the book time the American expedition athletics. The college players, as well as 'pros' were showing the way, below the book prepared its official findings for long before the ascendancy of Louis, and those who base their concluthe learned societies. But Wil-sions on skill, and daring, and high courage, long have held to the

articulate members, thought it belief that top performers among Negroes would be a good idea to tell the could hold their own in team or individual story of Ovimbundu life as a competition with whites," writes Frank G. member of the tribe might have Menke, author of the new "Encyclopedia of lived it. "Jamba" is that story. Sports," published by A. S. Barnes and Co.,

maiden turned out to be Miapia, is as agile as any girl ever could be; she is

Jamba could not marry until he know, one of Tuskegee Institute's outstandhad become a man-a rigorous ing girl athletes. Many of them we find on tribal initiation. In his chapter page 957 of Mr. Menke's new book on sports. on these rites, Mr. Hambly re- Those who have followed the Negro athlete cords in hackle-raising detail cer- with us "Through The Years" recall some of emonies that have been stamped the Negro girls whom Mr. Menke has named

ALICE COACHMAN



poison cup to drink on the assumption that only an innocent sumption that only an innocent person can vomit; dead kings are

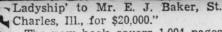
Writer and sports nistorian, began writing for the international flews tails had been my sergeants in the service in 1912 and went to the King Feature Syndicate in 1917 where Ninth and Tenth cavalry. I expensive in 1912 and have never found the necessity in the stories make clear the stories make clear the

decapitated to preserve the wis- office and has taken time out to ghost write for Babe Ruth, Gene Tunney of changing it, that a colored solddecapitated to preserve the was office and many other greats. C his go, 200 and dome of their skulls for the tribe. and many other greats. C his go, 200 and 2

At orginatic ritual dances Jamba
watched slaves being speared
HE DEVOTES MUCH SPACE to Negro jockeys, going back to AltaThis pattern of thinking was selves, during slavery days as and cooked for warriors to eat mont Barry, Monkey Simon and Cato who rode "Wagner" to victory not confined to Negroes alone, the well as later, and among whites.

Lewis, Soup Perkins, Lonnie Clay-other. ton, "Tiny" Williams, Linc Jones, trained to fight, finding himself in

W. L. Jones of Cincinnati, "the names of Peter 'L. Hensley, Mt. 1 red Patton." Sterling, Ky., who owned 'Colonel O', 2:081/4, 'Alcyo', 2:10; 'Prince of India', 2:131/4 and 'Temple Bar', 2:17 3-4; and Charles S. Jackson, Lee Chicago, who owned 'His Majesty', THE LAWD SAYING THE SAME By 1:59 3-4, 'Her Ladyship', 1:56 3-4, tion by Donald Joseph. Illustrated. and many other fast performers, xvi + 254 pp. Baton Rouge, La.: stand out most prominently. Mr. Louisiana, State University Press. \$2.75.



The new book covers 1,004 pages with no illustrations and will settle the first one million arguments on sports, the author believes, and will point to the way to settle the next 4,000,000. It takes in everything from

Writer Finds General

Patton Against Race Prejudice

S. "Ol' Blood 'n' Guts" Patton, Jr., uralist, author, form something one-time commander of the famed of a folk history of the Negro Third army who was killed in an sugar-plantation worker. They automobile-truck accident in oc-touch on the customs and beliefs cupied Germany early last year, of that group from Africa and was revealed as an "outspoken ante-bellum days to the present. champion of race prejudice" by Suggested, too, is something of Ira Wolfert, staff writer for the history of the great sugar

diary, published in book form by on it, which these Negroes helped Houghton, Mifflin company, Bos- to build. The stories are full of ton, under the title "War As I authentic details of daily life and Knew It," Wolfert says, "The gen-speech, the colloquialisms extenderal makes no secret of his race ing even to the descriptive, non-

AMBA also learned other ruthless tribal customs. Murder-ruthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs. Murder-ruthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs. Murder-ruthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern truthless tribal customs are foundation are rendered unat non-southern t ier cannot think fast enough to wide distinctions of class and po-

over "Gray Eagle" twice in Louis- reviewer asserted, but was reflected The workers depicted are of all ville in 1839. From there on to in the general's inability to see ages and sexes and are given a the difference between the Nazis and anti-Nazis in Germany on one tucky Derbies. Jimmie Winkfield, hand and the Democrats and although the point of view intucky Derbies, Jimmie Winkfield, hand, and the Democrats and Billy Walker, Monk Overton, Oliver Republicans in America on the 11-19-07

Babe Hurd and others. State the unnerving position of being re- superstition, and the benevolence "Among the Negro harness own-quired to talk, but was instead an of the white man. Hew York, MU ers," says Mr. Menke, quoting Py nest reflection of a whole com-

Hewitt Leonard Ballowe. Introduc Jackson sold 'His Majesty' and 'Her T HESE twenty-four anecdotal

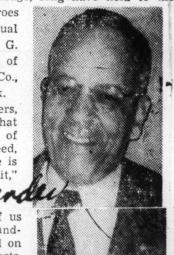
NEW YORK— (ANP) Gen. G. Louisiana physician, planter, nat-New York Times, here last week.

Reviewing the late general's industry and the society based

clines toward that of yesteryear; emphasizing Negro good nature and contentment on the old plantation, Negro quaintness, Negro

The episodes themselves ar have always enjoyed telling and retelling and are quite evidently actually drawn from this oral literature and adapted by Dr. o Ballowe. Some of the stories are anecdotal in form, erupting in a boisterous climax, others verge on the sentimental. It is a kind of literature that Southern ? writers and others have been

of though in him. Nothing un the sort that Negroes and whites:



OOK REVIEW

MASTERS OF THE DEW, by the crops to grow again. He con-Jacques Romain. New York. cocts the plan by which this water

Roumain was Haiti's most articu-gether. "All peasants are equal. late liberal and her most promi-One needs the other. One per-nent man of letters. Extensively ishes without the other's help. trained, he had studied and trav- That is the lesson of the coumeled in most of the countries of bite."

Europe and in America. But all He teaches them slowly and at ways he had returned to Haiti—a sacrifice of his love for Annaise, a country that in spite of the stir-sacrifice of his love for Annaise, ring example of L'Ouverture is the black and comely peasant; but

Dew," is, so far as I know, the public first English translation of Roumain's work. It is a good book Perry Stood for Union by which to introduce the author and Mercer Cook

Told in Folk Language The story itself is simple. It is but it is also an allegory.

your right, your justice!"

madness must come of love - of in reconstruction.

Reynal and Hitchcock. 180 pp. is to be brought to them. There must be a great "coumbite," the Until his death in 1944, Jacques strength of many men working to-

basically stodgy and ingrained —finally at the sacrifice of his life.

a more zealous liberal than ever.

Once he was director of the Haithe elemental and sensuous beauty tian Department of Interior, and of the writing and of the story once he held a diplomatic post in its simple drama, its poignancy Mexico. But he was five times and pull. The sponsors and the sent to prison for his liberal atti-translators of "Masters of the tude toward the peasants who are Dew" are to be thanked; and it the backbone of Haitian economy, is to be hoped that they will bring
This novel, "Masters of the other Roumain works to this

chief character is Manuel Deliverance, a peasant who, after fifteen of the people, as expressed by their reparates in the neighboring island of resentatives, that crucified Christ and Cuba, returns to his native village pressed the hemlock to the lips of Socration in 1860-61 his, plus a brilliant eloquence, accounted for the first hem are considered by a long to the condition in 1860-61 his plus a brilliant eloquence, accounted for the first hem are respects his political

lesson in Cuba, who must teach tory has been largely silent. This is probhis next speech he laid a gun on the table, and Miss Lena Grace tory has been largely silent. This is probhis next speech he laid a gun on the table, ably due to the fact that when the decitask. No man lifted a hand or a gun. In the mation in this area.

Being mad makes you grit your of the second was made these men yield. Senate he was a conspicuous anti-secessionist. Being mad makes you grit your ed, as a minority must always yield if a With the outbreak of war, Andrew Johnson let are devoted to Georgia, with New York socialite.

rights, for each man's liberties. South Carolina or of the events leading ed. The vice president's difficulties began at furthered the cause of racial amity guide" has grown to tremendous the spring that th So Manuel finds the spring that to the formation of the Southern Confed-

tically every statement being supported speech and delivered a stump tirade. by unimpeachable documentary evidence leading to the impeachment proceedings. He consulted.

ishment administered to the state during Reconstruction. In the presentation of all this Miss Kibler writes not as a special E. C. McCants.

STORM CENTER: A NOV. ABOUT ANDY JOHNSON, by J. Walker McSpadden. Published by Dodd, Maad & Co.; 393

This excellent novel tells in brilliant fashion the life story of the runaway apprentice from North Carolina, who went to Tennessee, opened a tailor shop in Greenville and married the beautiful intelligent gir! who taught to an American public. I would BENJAMIN F. PERRY, SOUTH CAR-him to read and write after he was an adult. judge that it loses nothing in the OLINA UNIONIST. By Lillian Adele It was this same Eliza who later couldn't Kibler. Duke University Press. 1946. 562 resist cooking in the White House kitchen and maintaining two cows on the lawn of the presidential manor. Andrew Johnson, the only The story itself is simple. It is folk-stuff, written in folk language; FREQUENTLY THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE not a great man, but there was a touch of the property of the property of the people of the Its is the voice of the mob. It was the voice Lincoln in his soul when he said: "The people

to find it ravaged by a long tes. And in South Carolina in 1860-61 his success. In many respects his political drought and its people not only impoverished and on the verge of the voice of the people demanded seces-success was that of any typical Southern politician. As an advocate of the pay-as-you-go recommended by prominent people despair, but almost hopelessly sion.

sundered by an enmity of long Too long has it been overlooked that tant railroad in East Tennessee. When de- the traveler can find accommodation of the commodation o Exploited by a bureaucracy rep. this demand, though insistent, was not feated for the Legislature he capitalized on tions in any community with ease. physician; Bernard Grossman, proresented in the persons of the vil. unanimous. In each Southern state there the mistakes of his elected opposition. While running for the Ave., NE., Mr. W. J. Shaw, 250 Aublage peace officer and his sordid was a dissident minority. The voices of in the next election. While running for the Ave., NE., Mr. W. J. Shaw, 250 Aublage peace officer and his sordid was a dissident minority. The voices of the attacked the intolerance of the urn Avenue, NE., Mr. Warren C. composer of the St. Louis Blues: resented in the persons of the vil unanimous. In each Southern state there the mistakes of his elected opponent, winning Mr. T. M. Alexander, 208 Auburn minent lawyer from New York's wife, their exploitation has taught these men were not heeded and concern-Know-Nothings and was threatened with Cochrane, YMCA, 22 Butler Street, Canada Lee, dynamic stage, screen them no lesson of co-operation. ing their actions and their protests his-death if he didn't desist. Before beginning and Miss Lena Grace Bradley, 1298 and radio actor; popular

teeth and tighten your belt when Being mad's a Democracy is to function. Yet in acqui-returned to Tennessee. En route at Lynchgreat power. When we went on escing not one of them surrendered his burg. Va., he was drapped from the train by Dage. strike, each man stood in line, integrity of opinion and it was to these, was saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe the strike was saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with being mad believe to the saved by a friend, who insisted that he armed to the teeth with armed to the teeth with being mad had it not been for the opposition of should get his punishment at the hands of erage of the U. S., "Travelguide" member of musicians' local 802), - like a gun. To get mad, that's Thad Stevens, the impossible, and a venal the people of Tennessee. There he later contains listings from the West vice-president; George Edwards of Tennessee. our right, your justice!"

Madness From Love

But he teaches them first that

Thad Stevens, the impossible, and a venal the people of Telliessee. There he later to the first in a served with distinction as military governor, Indies, Canada and the Philippines. (public accountant and businessgaining public commendation from the same Also in the book are the first in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that in a series of "Travelguide Salutes," in the book are the first that the f madness must come of love — of in reconstruction.

secretary of war. Lincoln wanted Johnson to which the booklet recognizes pro- treasurer. Sat- f. 3 - 47 love and respect for each man's No student of the political history of be his running mate and the pair were elect- minent Americans who have Already the demand for "Travel-

eracy can afford to disregard this volume, semach gave him quite a buzz. To the dismay It is authentic in the highest degree, prac-of his friends, Johnson put aside his prepared

And if we may judge from the extensive places undue emphasis upon the Johnsonbibliography listed, every possible source Stanton feud. After foolishly signing a warof information had been unearthed and rant for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, Johnson consulted. radicals led by Thaddeus Stevens, who felt The illumination of the nullification that the South should be treated as a conand secession movements is supplement-quered province. Johnson was more lenient ed by the light shed upon Perry's activities during the war years and his efforts

When on a speaking tour he pointed out the
fallacy of Ohio's insisting that Southern states ties during the war years and his efforts, allow Negroes to vote when they couldn't go after Appomattox and as Provisional to the polls in Ohio. When difficulties arose Governor, to soften the unnecessary pun- between Johnson and Stanton, Congress inter-

all this Miss Kibler writes not as a special president, and it brought the entire situation pleader but as an impartial historian. The to a beiling point to be a beiling point. pleader but as an impartial historian. The to a boiling point. Johnson went on a speakevidence — the complete evidence — is ing tour which was made a farce by hecklers. once and for all made available to the drinking incident at the inaugural didn't once and for all made available to the help matters. The impeachment proceedings were a farce—with both sides insisting that not Johnson but the welfare of the nation was on trial. Cabinet members were not allowed to testify for the president. He was not convicted, however, serving out his term, returning to Tennessee and later being elected O again to the Senate. More than any other 2 citing, this book brings forth admiration for the courage of Andrew Johnson.—CHARLES WHITE MCGEHEE

The first copies of the 1947 edition of "Travelguide," new publication which contains listings of non-discrimination hotels, restaurants, resorts, etc., throughout the localites responsible for the infor- Reynolds, theatrical figure

Three pages of the 100-page book- hand's Union and Ruth

Margaret Hasey and Langston Hughes are honored in the current

Andy Kirk, topflight band leader who recenty completed a successful tour of Florida, is among those who are associated with the publication country, arrived in Atlanta this Mr. Kirk is on the "Travelguide" week. Thousands of enterprises, board of advisors along with such Booker Street, SW., are among the leader Luis Russell; Marchand Mcsecretary to the New York stage

ored people, and to fall in love we one of the Negro instructors. The worthiness of its purpose and especially the courage with which it handles the theme of miscegenation makes one wish "The Other Room" were a better book -a novel with more skill in narrative, less time out for instruction, and more depth of characterization. The subject of Negro-white relations would seem to have reached the point, so far as fiction is concerned, where good-will without art is almost as dismaying as art without good-will.



A Cry," published by Charles for young people, "Anchor Man,



THOR Alden Bland AUTHOR-Jesse Jackson of New author of a new tome, "Behold York City, author of "Call Me Charley," has written another book Scribner and Sons and re which Harper and Brothers will leased this week. publish on Oct. 1.

Writers and the South

By DONALD A. STAUFFER

larger gesture of the whole?

A SOUTHERN VANGUARD. The John Contest. Such a contest is the Peale Bishop Memorial Volume. most active way that one could Edited by Allen Tate. 331 pp. New devise to keep the memory of an York: Prentice-Hail. \$4.50. author living. Yet what Bishop stood for is hard to parallel or N anthology falls afoul of a even to state, so suave and comdouble standard: each piece plex was his thought. He is here which it contains ought to be represented by two pieces. One judged in itself; but also, quite is "Poetry and Painting," a subtle independently, the purpose and appreciation which argues that design of the whole mosaic should fusion of time and space in either be considered. Why were these art is not synonymous with conparticular bits put together? fusion, provided always that the What is the significance of the source is deep enough. The other is a poem, "The Dream," in which In this volume the formal "pale expatriates from the tomb"

post-war period will have to find out what Bishop did or run the risk of catching up with what he did only after rediscovering it for themselves a generation later." The South is broadly interpreted in this volume. Its Lebensraum includes most of our forty-eight states. A Southern subject qualifies any of the essay writers, who include a New Yorker, a Canadian, and Malcolm Cowley. The poets and tale-tellers, however, must be Peale Bishop himself, a West Problem of Evil"; or large symbolic set-pieces such as Randall careful to point out, was born in "One of the 'lost counties' of Virginia."

Quantitatively, the anthology

The Short stories are vivid with realized life.



demonstrates the radiant answer is simple: it is composed in a dark, deserted house, amid of critical essays, stories, and poems submitted to The Sewanee ly to open a condemned and Review in 1945 in the John Peale Bishop Memorial Literary Prize

scouts frequently seems march-best Southern writers in the next ing off toward a more determined few years will be writers of ficparochialism; and perhaps the himself stories are as good as they are will be responsible.

The editor in his preface warms because they are intensified small-town gossip and local reminer. town gossip and local remi-

that "Southern writers of the niscence. Hew fork X.

The essays show again -- if anyone still needs convincing-how wealthy is the South's literary talent. Faulkner, Wolfe, Robert Penn Warren, and Eudora Welty are scrutinized seriously and tellingly. Robert Wooster Stallman considers "The New Criticism and the Southern Critics" in a full and important comparative study. Lept 4. 47

The poems at their best are of Southern birth or identified metaphysical pieces such as with the Southern States by George O'Donnell's "Time's Well"; residence or by interest. This Parker Tyler's "Achilles and the brings in Maryland and Missouri, Tortoise" in derisive dactyls: or 5 a Pennsylvanian who now lives in refingerings of Eliot's quatrains

realized life, and score and bull's eyes out of eight trials. bull's eyes out of eight trials. It is a substitution of the volume easily justifies itself if you have a substitution five such items as Malcolm a cowley's brilliant analysis of the substitution of the sub Long Fourth."

SSENTIALLY this volume is the work of Allen Tate—who is not only a novelist and poet, but a not only a novelist and poet, but a creative critic and creative editor as well. His secret seems to be the giving full rein to his prejudices and enthysics and enthysics. ence of cultural centers and lime dices and enthusiasms. Enthuers and periodicals: The Kenyon siasm and intense conviction Review because of John Crowe generate reciprocal enthusiasm, Ransom; The Sewanee Review and create a circle of white because of Allen Tate; Louisiana heat in which the members_ State because of the lamented of the Southern vanguard look 2 Southern Review and Cleanth admiringly at one another. When Brooks and Robert Penn Warren; one finds three essays, by Bishop, and that "valley between the Stallman and McLuhan, dependpeaks of Virginia and South ing largely on what Allen Tate Carolina" because of the Univer-has thought and written, the volity of North Carolina at Chapel ume becomes perhaps too inti-Hill. I wish the Southern van-mate. The fact remains that Mr. guard were a little more inclined Tate has the knack of encouragto consider what The Virginia ing others, including the young Quarterly stands for. In spite of and unassuming, to do their Bishop's example, this body of best: and if, as he predicts, "the ing off toward a more determined few years will be writers of ficnovel of a gaudy, dramatic

t Much Truth Marches 7-34-

Georgia was above the ocean," slave holders rebelled "not so says E. Merton Coulter in his much to defend slavery as to pro-Georgia: A Short Story. Since which slavery made possible," this review. The reason is that g that time, as is generally known, which slavery made all of Georgia has emerged That's just double talk. above sea level.

among the 48 states."

The question is: how come? 999,600 years in a couple of pages, stitutional convention.

disease that afflicts most of the spoils." Consistency impels such his-from politics." torians to disguise the slave sys-FALSE THINKING pears in Coulter's book.

less and despised" "poor white On both counts Coulter's work is I have come across no Amer-dren are stuffed like waste to trash" of pre-Civil War days, but of base metal. created a stratum of whites liv-that he doesn't like American Wrath.

Slavery could not have been so workers to quit their jobs."

NEGRO LEGISLATORS

But most of Georgia's people. The second phase of the Civil the slave system is a prior and by Negro and white, are still up to War, the conflict of the Recon-primary consideration. their necks in the floodwaters struction period, was caused not Georgia: A Short History, by E. Merton During the decade of the thirties, by the expropriated slave holders, Coulter. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, \$4.50. as Coulter says, "the average cash says Coulter, but by the Freedom's Books income for farms" in the state, Bureau which "attempted to es-"was less than 43 other states" tablish the Negro's social standing and above only four. And, as he and his political position." "Libpoints out also, in 1930 Georgia erty" meant to the Negroes held "the position of last in rank"license and freedom from all restraint." Wed. 7-30-47

In October and November, 1867, Coulter gets over the first delegates were elected to a con-Then he tells the story of modern might the hearts of Georgians By Ben Field Georgia, beginning with the ex-have been sickened at the sight pedition of Hernando De Soto in of those elected. Thirty-seven 1 have just finished reading is being so shamefully neglected.

The Gentle Bush by Barbara that we must put it into its proper istration of Gov. Ellis Arnall. The lature which met the following Giles and it is such a fine novel socket. Short History is a handy refer-July "the presence of the Negro that it deserves more comment Few will quarrel with the ence to much historic, economic members," 25 in the House and following Samuel Sillen's enthu- statement that probably the three and other data—but rather uning five in the Senate, "became in- siastic review which acclaimed it most effective and popular novels spired. We 2. 7-30-47 creasingly unbearable as the ses- in the Daily Worker of May 7. about the Negro of the last ten Sion wore on." This legislature As a matter of fact, I have years are Native Son, Freedom

oppressors of the Negro people. Negro" and "to deter the Negro down to work.

tion period. Here is how it ap- of southern history today, 80 and it is alive with dozens of houses of the whites and in the years after the Civil War, is the unforgettable characters, genera-spacks of the Negroes, hotboxes He derides the "illiterate, shift- slave system and Reconstruction tions of men.

ing outside the pale of society. Communists whom he calls "in- IMPORTANT WORK

Reviewed by Erik Bert were treated no better or no worse ter hasn't told us how come were treated no better or no worse Georgia is scraping the bottom— among the 48 states—as far as northern part of what is now demanded." What is more, the farm income and education are slave holders rebelled "not so stood or dealt with honestly if a the defense of the survivals of E

tween Negro and white. It is so

was "worthy of the radicals and gone through it twice. The first Road and Kingsblood Royal. There is a far more pernicious ready for any corruption or was a quick reading, tasting it Let me say that Barbara Giles' here and there, probing, sniffing, Gentle Bush is as effective as historians of the South than lack The murderous Ku Klux Klan getting the feel of it the way a these, and a more mature, deeper, of inspiration. It is the conscious was "used to regulate the social youngster does when he is given and more skillfully constructed or unconscious solidarity with the and economic position of the a rich new dish, and then I got novel. July The country which Barbara

This novel is no mouthful; it is Giles describes so beautifully is 552 pages; kneaded into it are familiar to me. I have been tem and falsify the Reconstruc- The touchstone of the writing exciting episodes and passages, through it and have sat in the in which men, women and chil-

ican novel as distinguished and keep the wheels of the South

neglects why the slave system It is not, therefore, surprising as satisfying since The Grapes of running smoothly. I remember the bayous with the peach willows along the banks and the He uses the device of a "yeo- sidious, dishonest and imprac- The Gentle Bush gives us the water life of numerous sleek fish house I drank beer with a white manry" or "middle class" to ob- tical." He doesn't seem to like story of a Louisiana plantation and the plains with the green man who had come South years scure the line between slave hold- unions much better. The reason family, the Durels, on its last legs, massed cane. We stopped in a back and who confided to me ers and non-slave farmers. His why Gov. Talmadge threw textile The story takes place about fifty town, parking our car near the that he would never hike it north "yeomanry" includes holders of as strikers into concentration camps years ago in the bayou country courthouse on top of which stood many as 19 slaves and farmers in 1934, says Coulter, was because It is a significant contribution to a figure of justice which had lost who hoed their own little patches "flying squadrons of striking emist the growing number of novelsone hand, a woman, presumably The man told me how a "burrsaries" were determined "to force which describe the relations be-a white one, and therefore some- headed buck" had been put in E

important a piece of work and it on the curb in patched overalls I have just finished reading is being so shamefully neglected have.

In a tavern near the court-



BARBARA GILES

again—think of having to sit & next to a "nigger" in a street car.

even if it were only good summer John Hew reading, a book like a filling soup with plenty of stock, it has de-With served more than the glance thrown at it.

great talent, who are so few and Story o precious to us.

indeed a difficulty. Or is it be- "Cross on the Moon," part in forgotten corners.

John Hewlett, whose new novel, One asks why forums and clubs "Wild Grape," was published last week by Whittlesey House, has signed a contract with Prenticemodest unassuming writers of Hall for his next novel, "Harlem

"Harlem Story" will be the What are the reasons for the third novel in a series of books neglect of this book? Is it because dealing with various aspects of the novel sells for \$3.50, which is race relations in the United indeed a difficulty. Or is it he States. Mr. Hewlett's first novel, cause we, who should be spotters by Whittlesey House in 1946, was and forward observers, holding concerned with the relationship the most advanced positions, still between poor whites and Negroes peep and smolder for the most in a Georgia town. "Wild Grape" is the story of a "white" child Whatever the reasons, we must born to a Negro woman in a simiovercome them and make certain will deal with a Negro woman Barbara Giles' The Gentle Bush who "passes" as white. It will be creates the stir it so richly de-published by Prentice-Hall in the serves.

By NASH K. BURGER

Marie Kimball

pendence is evidence of the respect his own generation had for itself, his handiwork, is evidence that this esteem was not misplaced.

of the young Jefferson and amply demonstrated the scholar-

ship and biographical skill of its author. The present volume continues the Jefferson narrative from the period following the Declaration of Independence, through the Revolution, to Jefferson's departure for France in 1784 to negotiate trade treaties with the countries of Europe, a post to which he had been elected by Congress. Here again, Mrs. Kimball weaves together Jefferson's public and private life to create an interesting, authoritative lue

As a leader in the Virginia Assembly, Jefferson was in the forefront of the fight to implement the principles of the Declaration: feudal laws were revised or discarded, religious free-

chosen one of a comalso giving a full measure of care and attention

There are many, more years, then, for Mrs. chosen one of a committee to draw up the Declaration of IndeDeclaration of Indewho died in 1782. Declaration of Inde- who died in 1782. Tue- 1-2

Governor of Virginia at 36

Jefferson was 36 when elected Governor of him. The Declaration Virginia in 1779. The state was in the midst of inflation and the confusion of war, to which was added the threat of invasion, which soon became a reality. There was little in the way of an Army or Navy to withstand the well-trained volume, "Jefferson: ture and organization of the state was new and to Glory, untried; the duties and powers of the Governor, es. New York. Knopf. 398 pp kind of glib and surface passion of the state was new and the control of which ordinarily resulting the duties and powers of the Governor, es. New York. Knopf. 398 pp kind of glib and surface passion of the control of the state was new and the control of the control of the state was new and the control of the state was new and the control of t understood even by those in office. Mrs. Kimball In If He Hollers Let Him Go, the hero had. Assembly and other officials were not fully \$3.00) shows the energetic and conscientious way in Chester Himes made which Jefferson moved to face an impossible mistake of endowing his hero dramatic merely. One put the situation. New york, N., with so many faults, riddling him book down and said "So what?"

He filled, she reminds us, "the multiple offices with so many flaws, that the purof Secretary of State, Quartermaster General, pose for which the book was un- In Lonely Crusade, Mr. Himes's Intelligence Officer, general factotem [and] doubtedly written was defeated. second novel, the same error is Commander in Chief of the Virginia Militia." One felt no sympathy for the made. Or it may not be an error Jefferson was forced to make some concessionshero, and Mr. Himes certainly from the author's point of view 2 to the exigencies of war and to use more author-meant for him to be sympathized It may be that he deliberately ity than he at first thought proper. He was with. He certainly meant for his creates heroes with a hundred creating and filling, at the same time, the post hero to be taken for something petty flaws in order to show how of wartime Governor. Never anxious for the other than the glib and smartweak and foolish and depthless E post, he accepted it because he thought it his and rather sordid young man he even heroes are. post, he accepted it because he thought it his was had he meant it other whelming, God-given, tragic tenure the British, under Arnold and Cornwallis, wise he would not have placed flaws of which compelling, purgoverran much of the state, but Jefferson man-him in circumstances and con ing drama is made.

ment in 1781 came only a few months before Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown.

Abused for Lack of Military Success

As has been the lot of other American war leaders, Jefferson bore no little abuse for the lack of military success during his term of office. He was blamed for being unable to keep the British out of Virginia, even without men or material. The Virginia Assembly, indeed, ordered an investigation "into the conduct of the Executive." As a result, Jefferson was not only vindicated, but the House resolved that "sincere thanks" be given him "for his impartial, upright and attentive administration while in office." But for Jefferson's unselfish and unremitting o .

efforts, Virginia might have been forced out of the war entirely. The -7-29 for the was in this period that Jefferson wrote his of the second celebrated "Notes on Virginia," which gained of for him his international reputation as writer, 5 thinker and pioneer American scientist. This book remains today a valuable source-book on eighteenth-century America. Its discussions of o the Negro and of the evils of slavery are among its best known and most enlightened passages.

Jefferson returned to Congress in 1783. The # most important matter before that body was of the disposal of the western lands. Jefferson, as 2 dechairman of a committee, drew up the report dom was achieved and the groundwork was laid on which the Ordinance of 1787 was based. Thus THOSE who have been following Marie Kim-for an improved educational system. He was the system of creating new states equal to the ball's careful writings about our third Governor of Virginia in the Revolution when original thirteen was originally set forward by President, the second volume of which, his state was invaded and a leader in Congress him. In addition, a provision suggested by Jef-"Jefferson: War and Peace, 1776 to 1784," has at the time of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in any of the new states of the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson to forbid slavery in the peace treaty with Great Brit-ferson treaty wi now appeared, will be able to understand just ain; he planned our monetary system, and his after 1800 might, if adopted, have altered the how full and rewarding his life was, how brilsuggestions for the government of the newly
liant his thought, how truly valuable his contribution to the American form of government.

That Lefferson was That Jefferson was during much of this time in which Jefferson was to live until 1826—and die on the fiftieth

covered, with so much skill and dedication, gives ample evidence of the debt this nation owes to

the Sage of Monticello.

By J. Saunders Redding

Same Error Made

On this count, If He Hollers the Let Him Go failed: It was melo g

19461 27'00'

olina Press; Chapel Hill, N. C.;

Nisbet: University of Morth Car-

virtues far outweigh its

On the whole it is a book

and ner style is pol-

"Send Me An Angel"

esis of the American Negro Beru informative, if somewhat sketchy. today to deal with adequately.

monumental "The Negro in Our the United States accounts for History," has a complete history most of Canada's Negro populaof the Negro in the United States tion. Before the Civil War, when been written. The project has sentiment in Canada was largely been attempted only four or five anti-slavery, it was a haven for times, though nearly 100,000 runaway slaves. Canadians viewed works on the Negro have been with satisfaction Lincoln's elecaspect of the Negro's experiences Army.

and ambitious effort, "From Slav- anti-Negro sentiment developed, ery to Freedom," detailing the which indeed began a migratory history of the Negro in thirty trend back to the United States. chapters, from the cradle of civi- Today the Negro population of Negroes in the armed forces.

tended to place the Negro in has exactly the same rights as proper perspective. For essen-anybody else until he tries to extially the author is concerned ercise them; then he can be quite with the Negro in the United legally constrained." States and his behavior in the Beyond these few pages, "From main currents of American civili-Slavery to Freedom," is a bulky. zation. This story begins in 1619, unwieldy, conventional history, when the first Negroes arrived in with the studied scholarship of a Jamestown. From there, we see doctoral thesis. There is too much the Negro as a pioneer, a slave, hard going before reaching an octhe underlay of wealth, a soldier thor turns reporter to survey the in the Revolutionary War, a bone contemporary period, his lack of of contention in the Civil War equipment is obvious. There are era; and, finally, we see his efforts to pull himself up by his own bootstraps after emancipation. This last includes his indefatigable efforts, politically and socially, to enter the national community as a full-fledged citizen. In the background, though sharply etched, are the white people who ably supported and often championed his cause at the risk of their own welfare.

ROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM. By The author points out that the Even so, this book has not drawn John Hope Franklin. 622 pp. New first Negro arrived in Canada in on the reports of any of the 1628, when a captain of a British twenty-five Negro war correvessel sold a white settler a Negro spondents who daily covered the vessel sold a white settler a Negro spondents who OT since 1922, when Carter from Madagascar. But migration fighting fronts. G. Woodson finished his of Negroes, slave and free, from

in America. Now comes a new But with the end of hostilities, lization to the present day. Along Canada is roughly 16,000—or onethe way the author, John Hope third of what it was during the Franklin, a Negro professor at Civil War. Beyond employment Howard University in Washing- in menial jobs, Negroes play no ton, has paused to give us part in Canadian life. They vote glimpses of the medieval king- and no apparent attempt is made doms of Negroes in Africa, and to interfere. But Negroes do have relate the experiences of black difficulty in securing accommomen in the West Indies, Latin dations in hotels, theatres and America, Canada, and those of restaurants. "The actual position," said one Negro, "appears This panoramic sweep is in- to be that the Negro [in Canada]

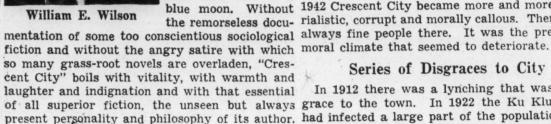
> neither the sharp, crisp, incisive observations expected of a firstexpected of the historian.

For example, the Negro press is brushed off in a few scattered the Negro in Canada is fresh and close a topic, perhaps, for anyone attend his father's funeral,

N southern Indiana where the Ohio River real a place, populated by so many interesting do much to atone for it. In fact, "Crescent City"

and completely be-I felt forced to con-I could find it.

Real or imaginary,



William E. Wilson comes from Indiana and is rate journalist, nor the perspec- now an associate editor of The Baltimore Evetive, balance and interpretation ning Sun. He has written other books and much magazine material, but "Crescent City" is his first major effort as a novelist. To a large extent it is a successful effort, handicapped chiefly by the elaborately complicated pattern Mr. Wilfluence in the Negro community telling a chronologically consecutive story about today is second only to the Negro his two principal characters, Jay Holt and his in the dated terms of the "Har- backs and a constant succession of continually States Senate. HE book is forthright and lem Renaissance," when Negro shifting scenes. Some sixty different characters honest, and contains material writing, painting, sculpture and are invoved and four intervals in the history about the Negro, which will sur- music reached solid stature in the of Crescent City, each a decade apart. Linking For example, the discussion of the Four Freedoms," is much too present as he journeys back to Crescent City to

All this is unnecessarily complicated and it makes a great loop northward there is a river may dismay easily dismayed readers. But it is written in the last sixty years, tion. During the war 40,000 L town called Evansville. I have no way of all concerning one or another Negroes served in the Union knowing whether Evansville is the actual scene will be ability to the served by a street loop not the last sixty years, tion. During the war 40,000 L town called Evansville. I have no way of wilson's impressive prowess as a story teller, of William E. Wilson's novel, "Crescent City," his ability to establish the individual identity of but its size and site are right and it may be. his characters almost instantaneously and the The point is that Crescent City is so intensely do much to a movement and color of his book

> lievable people, that 'CRESCENT CITY. By William E. Wilson. 360 pages. Simon & Schuster. \$3.

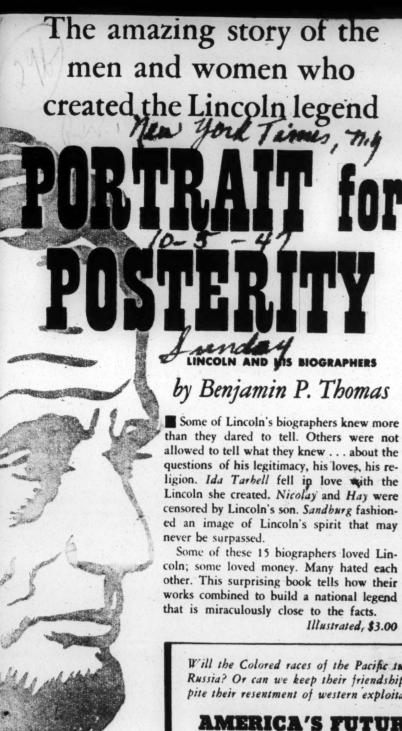
sult a map to see if is far more readable and entertaining than most novels constructed to more conventional plans.

Jay Holt was editor of The Crescent City Crescent City will Gazette, a gentle, kindly, humorous, courageous ; seem a good deal more and absolutely honest man. He lived all his life real than Kokomo or in Crescent City, knew savage disappointments Muncie to thousands and lived to see much of what he stood for and of readers if Mr. Wil- fought for suffer apparent defeat. Stephen left 2 4 2 Muncie to thousands and lived to see much of what he stood for and son's story receives his home town and became a famous war correthe attention it de-spondent. He had a way with women, but he serves. A sounder never knew as true a love or as natural happimore vital or more ness as his father. Jay Holt never compromised indigenously authori- on ethical issues that concerned himself. But tative novel has not he was not intolerant even for righteousness E come out of the Amer- where others were concerned. And he had good ican corn belt in a cause for rage or despair, for from 1912 until blue moon. Without 1942 Crescent City became more and more mate- 5 the remorseless docu- rialistic, corrupt and morally callous. There were mentation of some too conscientious sociological always fine people there. It was the prevailing

Series of Disgraces to City

In 1912 there was a lynching that was a disof all superior fiction, the unseen but always grace to the town. In 1922 the Ku Klux Klan present personality and philosophy of its author, had infected a large part of the population with its vicious bigotry. In 1932 the depression had driven many people to conduct that formerly they would have scorned. And in 1942 war was driven many people to conduct that formerly they would have scorned. And in 1942 war was transforming the life of Crescent City just as it did everywhere else. One of the reasons time seemed to bring only changes for the worse was the presence in town of Luke Floyd. Luke was the presence in town of Luke Floyd. Luke was the sonal menace to every woman he met and a general menace to every decent person. Another reason was the way the Marvins disgraced their fine old family pame; and another was the way. paragraphs, when in fact its inson has chosen to impose upon it. Instead of eral menace to every decent person. Another son has chosen to impose upon it. fine old family name; and another was the way church. The treatment of the son Stephen, Mr. Wilson has preferred to con-Negro's creative efforts is done trive an intricate and dazzling series of flash-

As Mr. Wilson shifts his spotlight from one character to another he never loses his way g among the different minds and emotions of so prise those having only a casual late Thirties and Forties. The re- this profusion of riches together is the selfacquaintance with his history, port of the Negro "Fighting for examination and reverie of Stephen Holt in the and offices and bedrooms and parked cars and 5 2.5 front porches and public meetings, he seems equally at home. Negroes in "Baptistown," chil-



Russia? Or can we keep their friendship des-the roof above his bed in the uncle brought home Ollivant's ent who is encountering difficulty pite their resentment of western exploitation? loft).

AMERICA'S FUTURE

Rutgers University Press

FINE STORY FOR ALL AGES

Sterling North Novel Wins 'Superb' Rating

Reviewed by DR. DANIEL A. POLING / LEL Editor-in-Chief of the Christian Herald, Famous War Chaplain and Syndicated Columnist

SO DEAR TO MY HEART, by Sterling North; Doubleday; 255 pp. 100,000 copies, has written "New

"Here is a significant, dynamic novel. It is another 'Yearling', yet in Culver City, Calif. nothing quite like it has ever before been written." I have had no reason to alter my judgment. But I wish to make it quite clear that "So Dear to My Heart" will never Jesus understands and loves. And MARGARET TAYLOR endeavors be confused with any other Amer- Hiram, in turn, understands not to show understanding of juvenile ican novel. It stands alone as a only Grannies, but also little boys, desires and amount in Viking pioneer character.

where co-mingled racial strains required reading.

spanked, homesick orphan who lived with Granny Kincaid in a joyment alone, you will get plenty, a pianist. Weather-beaten cabin (lulled by plus laughter and tears. Indeed The book is a triumph for the the sounds of spinning wheel and distinguished entertainment. Will the Colored races of the Pacific turn to loom, and the storms sweeping distinguished entertainment.

An authoritative analysis of our Pacific affairs by whose blood also runs in Jeremi-whose blood also runs in Jeremi-whose blood also runs in Jeremi-whose blood. If you have and Vera Micheles Dean.

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3.00 tenderness for the boy. Their thead-on collision over a forbidden it believing with Granny that black lamb brackets a major controversy, religious, psychological this world," in fact that only and tenderly human Into it is through love and courses as and tenderly human. Into it is through love and courage can you woven vastly more—primitive po-mold human destiny. etry, songs and laughter, and stern forthright American story. Destiny fighting without quarter.

will wish her dead.

Of course, Uncle Hiram is the literary foil for this austere, tight lipped woman who nevertheless has laughter in her eyes. Hiram is one of those publicans and single one of the publicans are called the Jerrys and Tildys and unwanted black lambs that ever lived.

On Home Building the publicans are called the Jerrys and Tildys and unwanted black lambs that ever lived. ners whom in every generation

known West Coast architect, whose first book, "The Small Home of Tomorrow," sold over \$2.75. Sum. 10-5-49

Homes for Today." Both books
When I first read an advance copy of this exquisite story I wrote: are published by Murray & Gee,

Negro, Juvenile Press, New York, \$1.50). At times This book should have a uni her striving to convey understand-The scene is Cat Hollow, Ind., versal listing. Definitely it is a ing becomes intangible, which at the turn of the century. It rich and racy story for all ages causes this reviewer to wonder if might have been the mountains Equally it belongs with volumes the book could be placed on the of Kentucky and Tennessee or the of experimental religion. And for book-shelves of a teen-age library, swamplands of the South, or any psychologists — particularly psy and convey to the young reader other pocket of primitive culture choanalysts — it should be made something which the author means to convey.

Looked at from any angle-as rarily at least you will revamp on anything which gave the effect a rousing story, as a psychological your attitude and reorganize your of beating on a crum. Finally he study of salty characters, as a stir life, just as Granny did to give and his buddies organize a band ring religious experience, or as a strain frequency of the arts and crafts balladry and folklore of our "contemporary ancestors"—this home.

Strain frequency of the corners of the corner

the youngsters who love the rum-

united to build our independence. It should be more effective than The story evolves around a Ne-Sterling North has written with Granny's "yarbs" and cure-alls for gro family consisting of Mr. and such sustained artistry and intiany small person with an inferious Mrs. Anderson and their two chilmate knowledge of our national ority complex; but equally effect dren. It was the desire of the parlife, that his story will, I believe, become a recognized classic, wor. genital juvenile delinquency. To "be somebody" and in an effort thy of a place on the shelf beside mature men and women dealing to attain this desire Donna Jean Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" and with children, I guarantee an old-was taught classical dancing, and "Huckleberry Finn," the ballads fashioned "mourners' bench" ex the piano, Jasper, however, had one of Bret Harte, the tales of Jack perience. You are bound to re-ambition, and that was to be a London and the Uncle Remus member your own sins of ommis-drummer like his idol. Stomp King, stories of Joel Chandler Harris. A sion and commission against the a band leader. Your opportunity to whittle sticks and beat ready in print.

spun story is warmly rewarding. ly-fashioned psychological and re-was Stomp King, who recognizes
The novel begins and ends with
Jeremiah Kincaid, a handIf you approach it for the spectators
that this is a wise their city. One of the spectators
spun story is warmly rewarding.
ly-fashioned psychological and re-was Stomp King, who recognizes
the novel begins and ends with
But chiefly it is a whale of a story, changes the minds of his parents,
If you approach it for the spectators

But other storms also swept the "Bob, Son of Battle" and read it in guiding their youngsters along cabin. Granny Kincaid, who really aloud within the bosom of the more cultural paths. More and makes this story, harbors within family. How that bosom heaved! more we see evidences of less guidher withered but still vital body We laughed and wept together, ing among our children, and with pride and religion and bitterness then wiped our eyes to find the the inability of parents to cope against the maighboring Barlatons place again and go on with these with these provides and the same place again and go on with these with these provides and the same place again.

As for Granny herself, you will and faith. It is a formula that love and detest her; laugh with gives Americans a fighting chance her and at her. Once or twice you for happiness in all Cat Hollows—will wish her dead

done St. Louis, Mo.

cents each.

CHICAGO NOVELIST IS ACCLAIMED

Alden Bland, whose first novel Behold A Cry," a penetrating study Negro life in Chicago, is receiving wide acclam. Mr. Bland, a native of New Orleans, has attended both Illinois Institute of Technol-

TURE STORIES: World's Children Thomas Handforth's naughty The Many Lincolns Series. Mateo and the Mexican "Mei Li"? These modestly priced Eyes and Her Navajo Blanket; Shiu between the two categories, for ed by Paul M. Angle—Rutgers of Strain Press (\$3.75).

Ming, Chinese Boy Scout; French- the easy-reading texts have some-

the Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, take the 7-to-10-year-old right into the heart of family life, whether it be on a Brazilian coffee plantation or an English canal boat.

The photographs, though occasionally blurry, are handsome in composition and both text and pictures are centered on the intimate affairs of childhood, while interest is cleverly balanced between both boys' and girls' activities. The traditional in costume and custom is mingled, rather than contrasted, with modern ways. There is no reference to the war-in fact, one wonders if Japanese life today is quite so satisfying as depicted in "Yukiko and a Japanese Carnival." The sum total of these accounts shows, however, that people, in spite of some interesting diversities in ways of life, are basically pretty much alike.

WITHIN THE ROPES, by Harold Rice. Published by Stephen-Raul Publishers;

194 pages, \$2.

This is a series of prize-fight stories, Behind the Scenes (1868). Sample dressed up in the language of the four-cor-glimpses:

The site of home as his the exclamation of a Negro mered ring, for the edification of boxing fans: Abraham Lincoln sits at home as his The author provides a history of the ring young sons clamber over him; they "patfrom the bare-knuckled days when James ted his cheeks, pulled his nose and poked Figg the man who introduced pugilism into their fingers in his eyes." The sons were England, scored his famous victory over Ned their fingers in his eyes." The sons were a Negro was likely to be attrib-Sutton, right down to Joe Louis' latest knock-roughnecks: "Willie and Tad . . . rifled uted to a mixture of white blood; out. Rice doesn't stop with the history of the drawers and riddled boxes, battered he rejoiced that Dunbar's ebony hoxing and blow-by-blow accounts of modern the points of my gold pens against the skin testified to his pure African heavyweight prize fights. He adds a chapter or so of training data, ring rules, famous stairs, turned over the inkstands on the ancestry. Paul Laurence Dunbar's referees and announcers, and lists the championship fights and fighters from the turn of the century to the present.

These accounts of some of the most discussed heavyweight bouts of all time are strictly non-partisan, but the author does not neglect to bring in touches of colorful quota-Children on England's Canals; Kana, tions from the fighters themselves and some Prince of Darkest Africa; Pauli and of their training camp routines. The book His Hawaiian Feast. Text by Eliza- points out that to John G. Chambers goes beth K. Solem. Illustrated. 12 vol- the rarely awarded credit for the establishumes. 40 pp. each. Chicago, Ill.: ment of the modern, scientific and decent Encyclopaedia Britannica Press. 50 boxing procedure, generally called the "Marquis of Queensberry" rules. Mr. Rice explains ogy and the University of Chicago. T is doubtful if factual books that the boxing code which Chambers de-He is presently employed in the about foreign countries ever vised needed the approbation of a titled per-Government service.

The book, published by Charles young so tightly as do really was the man he found as his sponsor. Factual good stories about them. Remem- and sometimes gory, "Within the Ropes" is ber the first time you met Lucy at all times entertaining and should prove a ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA FIC. Fitch Perkins' "Dutch Twins," or valuable addition to the library of fight fans.

Series. Mateo and the Mexican "Mei Li"? These modestly priced THE LINCOLN READER 1544 pp. —Edit-Fair; Anaghalook, Eskimo Girl; Dark books are, however, a good bridge ed by Paul M. Angle—Rutgers Univer-

Canadian Children; A Day With thing of the narrative quality of Dutch Children; Hans, of the Swiss fiction, and, like the photographs, Alps; Pedro Picks Coffee in Brazil; which have been selected from ness, publishing scholarly biographies,

mud turtle, studies in the syntax of Mid- of these brats and pitch them out of the dle English or Middle High German prose. windows." Chicago Ill.
But some of them are broadening their A sculptor comes to Springfield to take lists, and now the young, enterprising plaster impressions of Lincoln's hands. He Rutgers University Press has gone streak- suggests that something be held while the ing off on its own to corral a Lincoln vol- cast is being made. Lincoln vanishes into ume for which almost any big-city com- a woodshed, is heard sawing away, remercial publisher would have mortgaged appears with a carefully trimmed piece of his corporate soul. The Book-of-the-broomstick. The sculptor protests that Month Club has made it its February any old object would have served. "Oh, choice,* and 500,000 copies are in print. well," says Lincoln, "I thought I would work-quilt biography, expertly and tidily I A few days before his assassination, * Only other Book-of-the-Month selection from Lincoln visits ruined Richmond in the a U.S. university press: Wa-Kon-tah (Okla-company of some Union officers. He is homa), co-choice for November 1939. The Literary Guild has never picked a university press kneel before him, singing hymris. He is done. Editor Paul M. Angle,* a Chicago "much embarrassed," but listens respecthistorian and bibliographer, has taken ex-fully, then makes a little speech. Finally tracts from 65 authors, great and small, he says, "There, now, let me pass on: I and worked them into a running narrative have but little time to spare," walks away

of Lincoln's life. Carl Sandburg's Prairie Years and War "his hat in his hand, fanning his face." Years are drawn upon, as are the biogra-from which the sweat trickles. phies by Lord Charnwood, Beveridge, * Not to be confused with Iowa Poet Paul Engle Tarbell, etc. But some of the most vivid (American Song, West of Midnight).

passages are from rarely read 19th Cen-PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR AND HIS tury sources, among them Donn Piatt's Memories (1887), Elizabeth Keckley's



A. LINCOLN & TAD Roughnecks and rifled drawers.

monographs on the pterodactyl or the papers. . . . I wanted to wring the necks

The Lincoln Reader is a kind of patch- like to have it nice." Non. 2-17-47 slowly up the hot, dusty street, carrying

SONG. By Virginia Cunningham. Illustrated with photographs. 265 pp.

verse, delightful to late Victorian audiences, survives now only in a few scattered song lyrics. But his gentle, sensitive spirit won for his race a new appreciation of the Negro's cultural gifts, and smoothed the path for those who came after him. His life story is the familiar one of a poor boy who shows early promise, and is aided in his development by kindly patrons. He lived by giving "readings" from his works, and won warm friends among his white audiences. Miss Cunningham traces his every step, from cradle to early grave, with loving care and a wealth of authenti-

PURSUIT OF DEMOCRACY

Two Books by White Authors Make Fine, Disturbing Reading

By MARJORIE McKENZIE

HAVE just read, in quick succession, two new novels by race problem. For this reason, the tendency to compare them is irresistible. And, for the moment, the impertinence of discussing "The Hourglass," a first novel by 28year-old David Alman, and "Kingsblood Royal" by Nobel prize winner, Sinclair Lewis,

marvel of their similarities and over the years has not been un-

ter with new i nterpretations becomes more important than a measuring of the literary weight of the two books. To me it is s i g nificant of

mounting y e astiness racial difficulties that a young un known au-

clearly not for purely literary motional, manageable focus. reasons. The crusading spirit of

Both are Northerners, Alman not symbolic, but heroic. Mr. world to his white readers. Al- the organizations, all the the-

every embattled page.

THE BEAUTIFUE symbolism being figures, their conversation unintelligible, probably because they do not know themselves, and it is clear that their creator has but a grudging affection for them. Nevertheless, something stirs in the end, something quite cosmic that would suggest that the world is moving on and car-

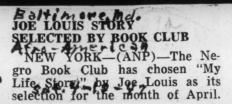
rying even the South with it. Brian Keller is one of three white men who rape a Negro woman on a lonely country road

seems entirely logical. Thus the one night, an incident which dissimilarities, and the excitement common, although unnoticed.

of an encounband have been reached somehow by the outside agitation, which refuses to go on letting the South handle these things in its own way, and they invoke the law.

Also under the aegis of out-

side interference, a grand jury is called and a hearing begun. Nothing very unusual in the course of Southern justice takes place. But something happens to Brian, chiefly because of his relationship to Lottie. This something strikes at the basic Miss McKenzie schizophrenia over what is a fact



6h-96-6 uns 'sa sn Bur ouce, because opportunities may be pass-

Dark Pastoral, in Voodoo Rhythm

book is subtle and indi-ories, books, legislation, customs, of the Dew" is a fairly convenwitchcraft and white rum.

> Cuba his mother Délira saw a than a poet's picture. new light on his forehead and a T Sun. 6-15-47 a thing so plainly "that you

Prince in 1944 shortly after fin-water was. But before the water "Masters of the Dew" celegolden era of his, should hit an honest orientation of life, the ploited Haitian peasants. Leader respecting the gentle French-answers, "Amen." of the nationalist and left-wing African-American customs' and intellectuals in Haiti, he organ-courtesies of his people. "They're is ized the Communist party there, just like water—your words. I from New York, Lewis is a Mid-Lewis distills everything into one was jailed five times by different have to dig down deep to find dlewesterner. Alman has written vast satire; all prejudice, North- regimes; he was in Mexico in their meaning," Annaise tells diewesterner. Alman has written vast satire; all prejudice, Northabout the South, Lewis about ern and Southern, urban and
his own Minnesota. Both have rural, class and caste, racial and
written most successfully, most religious; all personality. Negro
written most successfully, most religious; all personality. Negro
d'affaires from Haiti when he
enemy family. They love, but
revealingly (to me) about white and white, from Uncle Tom to
people, though Lewis probably worldly, intellectual, from insane
people, though Lewis probably worldly, intellectual, from insane
important of his works.

rect. "Kingsblood Royal" is a lies, sacrifices, love, hatred tional proletarian novel; in style, Cook have translated "Masblock-buster, a hurled lexicon, a waste. He even epitolinizes his blow between the eyes, fighting, own summary in a masterful imagination, observed detail it is ters of the Dew" into a vivid, stripping, screaming its way on American Credo of the mytholo-every embattled page.

gy of race which readers will follow easily and recognize as follow easily and recognize as dramatically different Manuel, who comes back to his of Roumain's work. Roumain was of "The Hourglass" begins with from Myrdal's American Creed old parents' hut, after fifteen originally trained in the French its title. The shape of the hour- (Be sure to read it, pages 193 years in the Cuban sugar fields, literary tradition of the Haitian, its used to signify the sep- to 197, if you cannot manage years in the Cuban sugar fields, literary tradition of the Haitian, its whole hourglass is used to signify the sept to 197, if you cannot manage aration of the white and Negro the whole book). Mr. Lewis may to find the soil of his once-fertile upper classes, but with his inworlds of the South, with the of his white readers will take to dried up the villagers sterving creasing racial and anthropologiworlds of the South, with the of his white readers will take to dried up, the villagers starving cal interests, and with his foundnarrow passageway between the their beds with stomach ulcers. Their enemies are ing of the Revue Indigène, he torted trickle of life and understanding between them. The cenarism always is, and is always readstanding between them. The cenarism always readstanding between them. The cenarism always readstanding between them. The cenarism always readstanding between them the book, Brian tremes, but the cut of every doo doctors and bush priests, but in memories of the ancestral for-keller, is a young lawyer without piece of inlay is exquisetely, their enemies are also thereselves. cases, thwarted and unformed by painfully perfect.

the arid lifelessness of a small If you want to gain some new Roumain does not idealize his and shade of Haiti, the exotic of the arid lifelessness of a small If you want to gain some new Roumain does not idealize his and shade of Haiti, the exotic of the arid lifelessness of a small If you want to gain some new Roumain does not idealize his and shade of Haiti, the exotic of the arid lifelessness of a small life you want to gain some new Roumain does not idealize his and shade of Haiti, the exotic of the arid life lessness of a small life you want to gain some new Roumain does not idealize his and shade of Haiti, the exotic of the arid life lessness of the ari the arid lifelessness of a small If you want to gain some new characters. In their frustration plants and animals, the hardwood Southern town. His girl, Lottie, insight into the operation of the characters. In their frustration plants and animals, the hardwood Southern town. His girl, Lottie, hisight into the level of race, they let feuds and bitterness di-trees, the hidden springs where same forces. Both are shadowy reading. Some fine, disturbing vide them, and seek solace in the young Negress fills her calabash, cool bracelets rippling on When Manuel came back from her legs-all these become more

> stubborn pucker at the corner of HEY are the metaphors of an his mouth. Manuel had been ancient wisdom, the sources of a taught by the whips of the rural primitive religion that lives viopolice and by the words of a lently on within French Catholistrike leader who had explained cism. A cock, "a burning bush of

MASTERS OF THE DEW. By Jacques could grab it with your hand like feathers and blood," is sacrificed Roumain. Translated by Langston a piece of good bread." Every to the Virgin Mary. St. James, Hughes and Mercer Cook. 180 pp. day Manuel left the arid village, with bristly beard and brandished. New York: Reynal & Hitchcock. \$2.50. where the sunlight was a dance saber, is at the same time Ogoun, By ROBER! GORHAM, DAVIS of white-hot needles, and roamed the Dahomey God. The saints of Son Robert Gorham, Davis of Son Robe ACQUES ROUMAIN was a the hills above it, observing the the earth, the moon, the wind and young Haitian poet and eth-wood pigeons and the malanga the stars are invoked along with w of 5 3 nologist who died at Port au growth until he learned where the Master of the Crossroads. ishing "Masters of the Dew." can be brought down into the brates the kinship of gods as well a Although his family was wealthy parched fields, Manuel must re- as of men. The Good Lord speaks: 5 disorganization of the Southern and distinguished—his grand-store courage and union to the "Papa Loko," he says, "Master of personality, at its fundamental father. Tancrède Auguste, had villagers, revive the spirit of the Agoué," he says, "do you hear what is a fact ginning of his disconting of his and what is not. The thesis been President of the Republic—career, and a and what is not. The thesis been President of the Republic—coumbite, of work-sharing. He me?" Loko-atisou answers, "Thy of the side of the exdess it with wisdom and patience, will be done." And Agoueta-woyo countries that around Roumain took the side of the exdess it with wisdom and patience, will be done."

Books of the Times

By ORVILLE PRESCOTT

and lovely books may not be the kind which course held to a minimum. can excite people. But one does not have to be emotionally stirred up by a book in order to be precise, delicate, products of great technical skill band and her change with conor even the less successful "Cloudy Trophies."

happens to us which matters, Mrs. Winslow seems a semi-permanent visit to the Fairleighs, didn't mated that merely by giving Negroes this demonstration has never worked a gentlement of the sequely significant when it is digested, when its meaning has been absorbed and when action against an exotic background.

Story Is Set in Southern Town

ten with austere simplicity and delicate craftsmanship. A succession of short scenes conveyed largely by dialogue glides smoothly across her with Maury and that she should discover his pages, each blending imperceptibly into the next, devotion to Mrs. Fairleigh. What she found out of cost in a most competent and intelli- of persons" who profit from the techeach revealing a little more about three very about life and herself in the process is the cengent manner. Let. 9-6-47 niques of racial dominance in the South in the process is the cengent manner. Let. 9-6-47 niques of racial dominance in the South in the South in the process is always marked the south in the process is the cengent manner. Let. 9-6-47 niques of racial dominance in the South i ings. Mrs. Winslow's prose is always marked story, appropriate for a quiet neighborhood, a

a local culture, a sense of social unity and a that good taste and delicacy can still be found partly small-town and partly late nineteenth centinue to be present so long as Mrs. Winslow problems. In the absence of effective exert cannot be minimized. tury. Wealth had been slipping away since the war, but the codes of conduct and the sense of security of a happier century than ours were still powerful influences.

In Cherry Station there was yellow fever, and murder committed by no-account Negroes, and arson and fraud committed by no-account whites. But nobody minded much and everyone was intent on maintaining pleasant personal relations. Only the conspicuously thoughtful tried to understand the philosophy of Cherry Station life, if there was one; or, if there wasn't, to find one for themselves which would fit it.

But it is Sout such thoughtful people that Mrs. Winslow has chosen to write. So "A Quiet

about Anne Goodwin Winslow. Her serene ideas, with the ordinary chitchat of social inter-

Her Characters Subtly Portrayed

and win her more. Like most of her stories, it the value of self-discipline and the ethics of com- might have provided a few more specific "demonstrated" ad nauseam that in the is laid in the South some fifty years ago and is munity life as he was with dedicating his life estimates of the cost of prejudice. For long run economic exploitation is not in

to say, as what we are and what we think. Exknow what to make of Cherry Station or of equal wages for equal work the national revolution in attitudes. For by the national revolution in attitudes. it has contributed to intellectual and spiritual be of any help at all. But while she and Maury 000,000 annually, of which \$1,000, permitted to take a long-range view of growth. Intensity of emotion can be found in and Mrs. Fairleigh circled around them in con-000,000 would go to the Treasury in the issue. They are compelled to make a quiet neighborhood just as well as in violent versation she sank more and more deeply into taxes. It should have been possible, also, immediate decisions on a day-to-day of the life of Cherry Station. She learned much taxes are less of dual or segre-basis often with the competitive factor of the control about the pain and suffering and patience and to analyze the costs of dual or segre-basis, often with the competitive factor fortitude with which others faced life, whether gated public institutions in a single uppermost in their thinking. Hence the Paring her story of all excess decoration and they were Maury's Aunt Rita, who had been unevery unnecessary detail, Mrs. Winslow has writ- fortunate in love, or old Aunt Mittie, who re- Southern state. While specifications of immediate profit, the short-range adgained her sight after years of blindness.

ern literature a little book like this may well The quiet neighborhood of the title was a go nearly unnoticed. No one would claim for party system that stifles political prog- economy of the region. Numerically the Southern village not too far from a town which it major importance. But it is good to know that ress racial demagoguery has robbed the ultimate beneficiaries may be a fraction might be Memphis. In Cherry Station there was wise and artful novels are still being written, South of the means by which it might of the total population, but the power mannered grace which were partly Southern, in current fiction. I feel sure that they will con-long ago have solved certain of its basic they represent and the influence they

What Price Prejudice?

would have to be investigated in pre-recting this situation for fear of provok- arguments that by so doing they would

paring such an estimate, he has not beering a violent reaction in the South Mr. able to prepare either a profit-and-loss Moon has put his finger on one of the statement or a balance sheet. So many underlying fallacies. "True," he writes, of the high costs of prejudice are hid- "we can go on slowly improving the lot den in statistics of crime, juvenile de- of the Negro at the same time we are THERE aren't enough people who are excited Neighborhood" is filled with good talk about inquency, and social services that they rapidly bettering our own," but, at this can never, perhaps, be disengaged from rate, "the Negro problem" would be other factors. Moreover, how can one with us always.

estimate the "cost," in social or indi- At one point in his effort to prove excited by its merits as a work of art. And First to be introduced is Mrs. Fairleigh, a wise vidual terms, of a system that deprives that prejudice does not pay, however, Mrs. Winslow's books are always artful, cool, and enchanting woman who managed her hus-millions of American citizens of normal Mr. Moon unwittingly glosses over an and reflections of a distinctive personality. Anyone who wishes to cast a protest vote against summate skill. Confronted with Candida's incentives for self-improvement? Diffi- important aspect of the problem. While the cheep sensationalism and remove an the cheap sensationalism and raucous mediocrity younger man, she managed that, too, with natural is well aware, can be traced to our sys-profitable for certain groups. There is to buy and to read and to sing the praises of than Candida. Maury Thornton, the young man tem of cost accounting, which reckons an oblique recognition of this fact in the of the Dwelling Place." "A Winter in Geneva". "The Dwelling Place," "A Winter in Geneva" in the case, was much more intelligent and much "costs" and "profits" not in social but statement that "perhaps" prejudice may "A Quiet Neighborhood,"* Mrs. Winslow's second full-length novel, should delight her admirers thinking out his ideas about culture and history, and win her more. Like most of her stories it.

this kind are lacking, Mr. Moon has vantage, necessarily governs their think- on It was inevitable that Amy should fall in love certainly "blocked in" the major areas ing. Unfortunately it is not "a handful " by a gentle grace and a translucent glow pecu-liarly her own. Reading it one succumbs to its charm and receives impressions almost as if by osmosis without conscious intellectual effort.

Story, appropriate for a quiet neighborhood, a what Jim Crow has cost the South polit- with numerous satellite groups, power-ically. By saddling the region with in- ful "silent" partners in the North, and one- a firm grasp on the institutions and opposition Southern Representatives Prejudice is the cement which holds

THE HIGH COST OF PREJUDICE. usually have a long tenure of office and together a structure of power. Admit-By Bucklin Moon. Julian Messner. through seniority consistently capture tedry wasteful and costly, it is profitable as \$2.50. Nation... the key committee chairmanships when on a short-range basis to particular to be a short-range basis to be a short-rang \$2.50.

New york, N.Y. their party is in power. Thus the denial groups in the sense that it insures their of democracy in one region is felt in dominance over the great mass of poor of the sense that it insures their of democracy in one region is felt in dominance over the great mass of poor of the sense that it insures their of the sense that it insures the sense that it is the sense that i Moon has attempted an impos- every other. If Jim Crow is a burden to Southerners, white and Negro. Hence it sible task, namely, to estimate the high the South, the South is a burden to the is difficult to imagine that the benecost of prejudice in the United States nation. In dealing with the argument ficiaries of this dispensation could ever While he has outlined the areas that that we must proceed gradually in cor- be made to yield the reins of power by



CLOSE on Thanksgiving each year comes Children's have libraries with books not only Book Week, a reminder that literature is as important Bocks, wisely chosen, can be the whether story or record, we do

find amusing or have in

house, even though it is a c

and may not be evil in ir

a white boy playing together

It's a good idea to read any book

gratuitously. We just inked it out.

Each season brings new books

sometimes we are too prone to

buy the current best seller and

forget about the old and well-

ideal Christmas present--and you can buy them at any time without bucking the last minute shopping Consciously or not, it does

Any house with children in it fun at the people in its story. we should have a "reading time." can do without it. On the other should have a "reading time." hand, we made a point of getting Mostly because it's fun, the kind Two Is a Team by Lorraine and of shared pleasure that is remembered all one's life. It's the kind
it is a picture book of a Negro and fore bedtime, one that can be as relaxing to adult as to child.

It also has sound educational values. The child that is read to has a much wider vocabulary and the greater poise that comes from more experience. Just as having read about something beforehand enhances an experience for an adult so it does for a child. Walking through woods, hurrying in a taxi, putting on a show, seeing a tugboat—these simplest experiences heard about in stories take on a new significance in ac-

tual life. /2 - 7 - without mentioning color in the Naturally, children will have text and Tobe by Stella Gentry their preferences as to books and (University of North Carolina librarians will be able to suggest a Press), because it is a delightful reading list from which you can story of a little Negro boy. make your selections. It's a good idea if you are going to be the before you buy it or to check it reader to pick a book you can before you start reading if you stand hearing over and over have been given it. One of the again. Certain volumes inex- best collections of stories for preplicably became favorites with the school children we know, Another children in our household after Here And Now Story Book refers the adults were ready to scream if to a cook in a story as Black they had to hear them once more. Belinda. The color was brought in Others, like "Ferdinand" and "Millions of Cats." though read and reread, seem to mellow with and many of them are good. But

Avoid Prejudice

One thing to beware is that loved stories. Wanda Gag has your child may be exposed to a made a wonderful selection of prejudice you guard against in Tales From Grimm, put out by real life. "Little Black Sambo" Coward and we have yet to

the family that didn't adore A. A. Milne and the irreplaceable Mary Poppins.

Edward Lear's nonsense rhymes written long ago but the child doesn't know it and they are as freshly funny as if they were written yesterday. And then, if you want to teach your child about the other peoples who live on this earth, how better to do it then through the excellent books written about other nationalities?

Another thing-you don't have to buy books for your children to have the literary heritage they deserve. Most towns and cities for the children who can read but the littlest ones who have

and start browsing.

wood: ilyworker

DOLPH MENJOU who a red-baiter and witch-hunt-

Kettering to Loch Lomond. . . ."

and Mother Goose may have been

read to. Go around to your

Says Menjou

proudly admits to being er has not yet publicly admitted with equal pride that he hates Negroes, but he's guilty nevertheless ... Witness this shocking passage dle East Diary: mon 1 - 17 - 47 "After an unsuccessful effort to get a cup of coffee in my room I came down to mess and had break-

By ORVILLE PIRESCOTT.

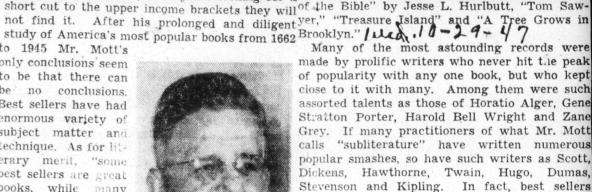
F all the writers who hope some day to write more than 2,000,000: "Christmas Carol," "In His a best seller should read Frank Luther Mott's Steps" by C. M. Sheldon, "Ishmael" by Mrs. "Golden Multitudes: The Story of Best Sellers Southworth, "Last of the Mohicans," "Little in the United States"* it will certainly be a best Women," "One World," "The Robe," "Robinson seller, too. Of course, if they are looking for a Crusoe," "See Here Private Hargrove," "Story short cut to the upper income brackets they will of the Bible" by Jesse L. Hurlbutt, "Tom Saw-

to 1945 Mr. Mott's only conclusions seem to be that there can be no conclusions. Best sellers have had enormous variety of subject matter and technique. As for literary merit, "some best sellers are great books, while many others are good books according to ordinary literary standards. Still others perhaps 30 per cent - fall pretty definitely outside the literary pale."

Mr. Mott is dean of the University of Missouri School of Jour-

Prize-winning "A. History of American Magazines." He is a demon for research and a sound life, propaganda on controversial issues, chilmaster of competent, readable journalese. So tion of fascinating statistics (although it is that). Pete for the highest stakes. There are only four It is a comprehensive history of popular litera- among Mr. Mott's 324 champions. ture and the more commercial aspects of writing from Noel Coward's war-time Mid- erary world or who has been curious about it overly familiar, but much of it is fresh and amus-

fast. Adolph Menjou appeared and "general interest." He has had the wisdom to than 2,000,000 copies each and nearly all sold sat at my table . . . he talked to me, see that sales figures for new publications as more than 100,000. After reading the following a trifle hysterically, I thought, about sold in book stores during a calendar year are from her most admired work, "The Hidden the dire problem of coloured Amer- completely misleading. It is the total number Hand," one wonders why: "Colonel Le Noir the dire problem of coloured Amerof copies sold over many years in all editions ground his teeth in impotent rage, muttering:
ican troops in England, and gloomily no matter how cheap which really shows a book's "Take care, young man! I shall live to be avenged envisaged a future race of 'high readership. Mr. Mott has thought up a new upon you yet for these affronts!' And his dasyellows' all over our island from definition of what is a best seller, a book whose tard heart hurned with the fiercer malignity

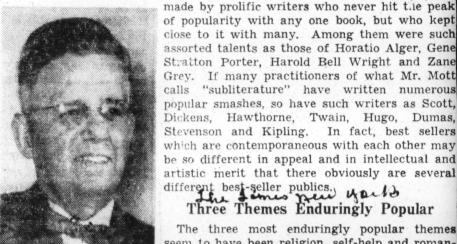


Three Themes Enduringly Popular

The three most enduringly popular themes seem to have been religion, self-help and romantic adventure. But there are any number of other matters which can catch and hold attennalism and author of the three-volume, Pulitzer tion: poetry, history, politics, "seduction and tears," love stories, "wholesome" stories of family dren's stories, sexual sensationalism and murder 'Golden Multitudes" is far more than a collec- mysteries. Biographies do not seem able to com-

"Golden Multitudes" contains hundreds of and publishing in this country. Anyone who thumbnail portrait sketches of writers and hunhas ever edged up moderately close to the lit- dreds of anecdotes. Some of this material is should enjoy Mr. Mott's highly informative pages. ing. Who could resist the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevitte Southworth. 324 Titles on His List whose life nearly spanned the nineteenth century and who was "the most popular author in the Excluding Bibles, cookbooks and textbooks, annals of American publishing?" She wrote sales totaled 1 per cent or more of the popula- that he had not dared to meet the eagle eye or tion of the United States during the decade of encounter the strong arm of the upright and its publication. stalwart young man." 10-29-47

The exclusive list of books which meet this Mr. Mott has taken pains to make clear that qualification numbers 324 titles, from the Rev. public demand is not the only explanation of best-Michael Wigglesworth's catalogue of Calvinistic sellerdom. The literary piracy whereby pubhorrors, "The Day of Doom," which first saw lishers exploited foreign authors to whom they light in 1662, to "Forever Amber." There have did not pay royalties and the "cheap libraries" been seven books which have sold more than which sold books at from 10 to 75 cents were 2,500,000 copies in America: Shakespeare's important contributing factors in the last cen-"Plays," "Mother Goose," "Ivanhoe," "Uncle tury. Today book club selections, book club Tom's Cabin," "Ben-Hur," "Gone With the Wind" "dividends," required reading lists in schools and and "How to Win Friends and Influence People." the operations of the 25-cent reprint houses all There have been fourteen others that have sold play important roles. And so do the movies.



Frank Luther Mott

STERLING NORTH REVIEWS 'INSIDE U. S. A.'

It's Honest, But Many Will Squirm Cords of Wood" by Dr. J. Edward Perry, president of Lincoln university's Board, of Curators, is off the press. And April 1979. Published by the Lincoln University's Board, of Curators, is off the press. And April 1979.

INSIDE U. S. A., by John Gunther; Harper; 979 pp. \$5.

Shades of de Tocqueville and Bryce! Here is a man-sized book about our man-sized biography of the 77-year-old Kancountry which will set tongues wagging and brains buzzing from Maine to California.

John Gunther, whom Raymond Swing has called "the world's foremost political re-medical history. One chapter of porter," has given us "inside" surveys of Europe, Asia and Latin America. Now with equal the Perry volume is devoted to objectivity he rips the cellophane wrappings from the U.S.A. It's the June selection of development. the Book-of-the-Month Club.

he Book-of-the-Month Club. lationism and he has a somewhat In boldest outline, this booksimilar attitude toward the "prostarts in California, swings urgressives" of Wisconsin. through the Pacific Northwest. Some of the best writing in the cruises downward through thebook concerns the Middle West, mountain states, circles the Middlewhere John was born and reared West, whips through New Eng-and where for years he worked on N. J. TIMES N. J. By CHARLES POORE land and down the Atlantic Sea-the Chicago Daily News. Hecht, LOYD LEWIS, who wrote those two fine to run a locomotive, how to make a hen coop, board, cuts like Sherman's approximately and the coop, and the coop, and the coop, board, cuts like Sherman's approximately and the coop, are cooperately and the coop, and the cooperately are cooperately are cooperately and the cooperately are cooperatel board, cuts like Sherman's armySandburg, Lloyd Lewis and the through the South, knocks off aMowrers were on the News in his few Stetson hats in Texas, andday (and mine). Capone was at ends up in New Mexico and Ari-his zenith. Meat, steel, railroads ends up in New Mexico and Ari-his zenith. Meat, steel, railroads

ing like coon dogs on John's trail uct, John believes, is the pure and ease writing about sports or the theatre, West-courses, and a mythical son and daughter were after reading this book. Missis unadulterated venom distributed sippi demagogues will pack the every morning to five States by

Congressional Record with sizzling the leading morning paper of the rebuttals. The Chicago Tribune town.

will call him names usually re- Obviously it is impossible to served for Henry Wallace. condense in a review of less than Mr. Gunther's own Chicago, 50,000 words the tight packed sub-Irish-dominated Boston, Philadel-stance of this nearly half-million phia, and particularly the cities word report on the nation.

of the South are the objects of Merely reading the book takes vivid and sometimes violent analy-more than 24 concentrated hours. sis. If there is anything left of But this refresher course in Amerithe moonlight-and-magnolia tradi- can democracy is worth the effort. tion in American literature, the And it is comforting to learn that author manages to deflate it with despite elements of reaction, his statistics on housing, educa- America's main trend is toward a tional conditions, venereal disease progressive prosperous future. The rates, racial bigotry, soil erosion country's potential is unlimited. and political corruption south of We are intrinsically "lousy with the Mason and Dixon Line. But greatness" (as an American boosthe admits Southern charm. Likes er insisted to Gunther). Our twd the pace of Southern living. And party system, while still imperfect he pays particular tribute to TVA, works. We may not have pure

likes the liberal State of Washing in which he lives. Syn. b-1-4. ton better than conservative Oregon. He admires the way the Mormons of Utah handle their local

civic issues, but deplores their iso-

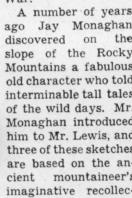
versity press, the 459-paged auto-

sas City physician combines a life story with philosophy, religion and Lincoln university's growth and

of the Times

By CHARLES POORE and literature were top products and called it, justly enough, "It Takes All Kinds." day trial—four canoes, six typewriters, one pair Local patriots in almost every of the city then: and the first three There is quite a diversity here, and a good deal of shoe trees and two invalid chairs. He was state except Vermont will be bay-still are. Another Chicago prod-of diverting reading. Mr. Lewis is equally at signed up for any number of correspondence

him to Mr. Lewis, and wrecker and scout. three of these sketches The night that Joe Louis knocked Max Schme-2 5



ney and a rich brace of Southern ond-rate). But we do have the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted with stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted on the same scale. At one point he dreamed of against him?" Mr. Lewis asked. "No longer by the same scale with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who every of the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted on the same scale. At one point he dreamed of against him?" Mr. Lewis asked. "No longer by the special despite its pages of in-monopoly from either industry or building a huge pleasure resort in the wilder-than Schmeling." "And John L. Sullivan?" Not the same scale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted on the same scale. At one point he dreamed of against him?" Mr. Lewis asked. "No longer building a huge pleasure resort in the wilder-than Schmeling." "And John L. Sullivan?" Not the same scale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted on the same scale. At one point he dreamed of against him?" Mr. Lewis asked. "No longer building a huge pleasure resort in the wilder-than Schmeling." "And John L. Sullivan?" Not the same scale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived. "How long would Dempsey have lasted the was stealing cattle wholesale and shooting people lived." tering of honest conservatives and extreme Left and the extreme that he made his bed only in the spring and liberals in every section willing Right. We must ameliorate race the fall. Lat. 8-24-47

Lloyd Lewis

ern bandits or celebri- bringing new avalanches of mail to his door. ties of those battle-

fields that led his wife Mr. Lewis has some disparaging things to say to make her famous about the value of cavalry in the Civil War. Adremark, "I lost my mirers of Stuart, Hampton, Wheeler, Forrest, the husband in the Civil Lees (Fitzhugh and W. H. F.), Sheridan, Pleasanton, Merritt, Custer, Grierson and Kilpatrick≥ A number of years should send in their seconds with suggestions ago Jay Monaghan of pistols for two and coffee for one. He quotes & discovered on the Gen. Jacob D. Cox's remark that "the use of slope of the Rocky cavalry in raids, which were the fashion, was an Mountains a fabulous amusement that was very costly to both sides." old character who told He believes that the cavalryman wanted to be interminable tall tales a beau sabreur, racing his horse around the of the wild days. Mr. country and breaking women's hearts, while what? Monaghan introduced was needed was a mounted rifleman, railroad

are based on the an-ling into the wave of the future in two minutes cient mountaineer's and four seconds (is that right, Mr. Kieran?) imaginative recollec- Mr. Lewis was at the ringside. After the mas-Arnall of Georgia, Josephus and democracy (and many of our politions. He claimed to have been pretty matey sacre, he was told by Referee Donovan that Louis, and Jonathan Daniels, Virginius Dab-ticians are both crooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever been pretty matey and a right brace of Southern and are the crooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever been pretty matey sacre, he was told by Referee Donovan that Louis, and the could be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when that precocious desperado that night, could have beaten any man who ever be the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when the cooked and sect with Billy the Kid when the cooked and sect with the c

Vaudeville in Hoosier Land There's one tale here, called "The Rats and to give up selfish aims for public prejudice. We must guard against Mr. Lewis is something of a mythmaker himservice. His thumb-nail portraits a depression with ensuing danger self. You have only to read his story of the of such men as Stassen, LaGuar- of totalitarianism. It will be worth luncheon at which someone mistook a bunch of vaudevillian who had trained these congenital and Liberthal (to the levie and effort of guarantee face the fait.

There's one tale here, called "The Rats and E Cats at Terre Haute," that one needs to take go of such men as Stassen, LaGuar- of totalitarianism. It will be worth luncheon at which someone mistook a bunch of vaudevillian who had trained these congenital go. of such men as Stassen, LaGuar- of totalitarianism. It will be worth luncheon at which someone mistook a bunch of dia, Saltonstall and Lilienthal (to the love and effort of every citimention only a small fraction of zen who still believes in the Bill those he has sketched) are buoy- of Rights, the dignity of man, and and though judicial. Sun (-) the future of the nation.

John is lyrical about California John Gunther has written a despite its crackpots and automo- powerful, an honest, and exhaust-friend's name, by way of lightening that friend's name, by way of lightening that friend's lost a wheel, and the cats and rats "poured over bile death rate. He is bilter about ive and a courageous book which office-bound tedium, is in the contemporary folk. Montana being run as a feudal col- should give every American a lore tradition.

Fun in His Own Way

With a grain of cheese, or catnip. It concerns a bunch of vaudevillian who had trained these congenital way vaudevillian who had traine Fun in His Own Way

of women trampling big strong men underfoot, and everyone was yelling. It took hours to get a wing to use an alpenstock to climb over the for two days. having to use an alpenstock to climb over the troupe back. One rat, in fact, didn't appear having to use an alpenstock to climb over the for two days. Then he sneaked in from theo the day's mail. He was receiving "booklets on how wings during a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show, the man who was thered to be a show the show t

Oklahoma Woman

founder of the Oklahoma Stat Federation of Negro Women's Clubs, Harriet Price Jacobson, the author of "Songs in the Night a book of poems published thi week by Exposition Press of New York. Jat. 3-22-470k

lahoma . City, has been an active club woman, being a member of the National Association of Colored Women, the National Association of College Women, and of the Big Sisters of Oklahoma City. Executive secretary of the Oklahoma NAACP branch, she is also a member of the board of directors of her local YWCA.

A specialist in primary education, Mrs. Jacobson retired this year after 37 years as a teacher in the schools of her city. She studied at Kinsley college and at Kansas State Teachers College, and was awarded a B.S. in educa-

standards in this country-and it is much more for melodrama that strew the theme. subtly and convincingly written. Where Mrs.

Hedden

bia University. Furthermore, it would be an escape from a home

been deliberately misled. The college was a The head of the institution is a bumbling old missionary school for Negroes. There were ex-party full of wiles and stratagems and hearty cellent Negro teachers on the faculty, but the jocosity. Nina's first beau is a pale prig who has white ones were pills and incompetents and pos-gone to New Orleans more for his health than turers, for the most part; the discards of their from any honest desire to help the youngsters in educational system. At first she was determined the school acquire the education that may give to go home at once. But a series of incidents them a greater measure of freedom. and confrontations (that Mrs. Hedden develops Mrs. Hedden does not make Nina a crusader, skillfully and persuasively) made her stay on but she does show how, step by faltering step-And presently she found herself in love with a with frequent backsliding-she achieves her man she had at first thought was white, but who measure of sympathy and understanding. The had-in a very different setting from the Neil pupils she teaches, coming from all sorts of

seem fairly incredible in other hands. And it Those elements, too, enter into the appropriate ago, which also made clear the fundamental prinmust be said that it has its incredible moments, climax. in its past coincidences, in occasional actions of The time of the story is at the beginning of the fate of these United States. It presents to liam L. Garrison might think and say in 1860 or some of the characters. It is a little later in 1947

gives her story a high degree of credibility, and Other Room."

makes it a moving commentary on a tragic prob
While the examination of the causes of war makes it a moving commentary on a tragic problem. How does she do that? Mainly in two ways. generally, and of our own Civil War in particular,

Books of the Times

By CHARLES POORE That I 21. its dozens of readers for every reader her people true individuals, with abilities depend- is a believable and reasonable one, into which choose between Republicans and Democrats, that Worth Tuttle Hedden's "The Other ent not on the color of their skins but on the all the known facts and positive evidence blend might ponder the situation in 1860. James G. And that's a pity in a way, opportunities they have had through education without clashing, For "The Other Room" has much the same theme and environment. Second, by underplaying her as "Kingsblood Royal"—the intolerance of racial scenes and never giving away to the temptations

plays on reader, never beats him over the head with statis- was not truculence, but it was realistic; cermuted tical clubs, never throws in clotted masses of tainly realism was necessary—"for the condistrings, Mr. Lewis sociological and anthropological research. When tions which he faced, naive enthusiasm did not blares on a calliope. touches of these appear they are a natural part suffice." Though he was charged with violating In "The Other Room," of the narrative, since they are a part of the the Constitution in the conduct of the war, "he

girl curriculum of the school, anyway. thing of a bleak Yan- Negro blood, the beautiful art teacher, Miss Clin- themselves." kee North at Colum- ton, she turns to at the school,

Progress Recorded Understandingly

where she was the bookish, wallflower sister of . The white members of the faculty, as we have a conquest-sated Southern belle. Ahead lay the said, are, in general, pretty chill propositions. We glamor of New Orleans. The see among them the spiteful ones, the pompous When she got there, she found that she had ones and what you might call the walking dead.

Kingsblood of Mr. Lewis' novel—Negro blood. homes (including a number of quadroons and Union was saved. Lincoln's words at Gettysburg apt to be on particulars rather than on prinoctoroons with patrician lines in their ancestry), expressing what this meant are well known. Not ciples. The obvious explanation, and it still holds love her and admire her. She brings the best out so well known is his Fourth of July address to is that neither party is going to stray very far in its elementals. It could in them—and they bring the best out in her. Congress in 1861, almost exactly eighty-six years from the norm of public sentiment, in so far as

some of the characters. It is a little hard to be- the Nineteen Twenties, right after the first World the whole family of man the question whether Henry A. Wallace in 1947. lieve that Nina could stay blind to actualities for War. Touches, such as Nina's reading Scott Fitz- a constitutional republic, or democracy, can or so long. It is harder to believe that even her gerald's "This Side of Paradise" and Sinclair cannot maintain its integrity against its own fatuous brother, a mint-pulep-steeped character Lewis' "Main Street" while approaching or living domestic foes. It presents the question whether right out of the unreconstructed past, could be so in the equipment-starved school, sketch in a van-thoroughly hoodwinked when he unexpectedly into the equipment of paradise and Sinclair cannot maintain its integrity against its own of economic grievance, or state rights, or diverse domestic foes. It presents the question whether civilizations, [but] fanaticism (on both sides), thoroughly hoodwinked when he unexpectedly into the control of th thoroughly hoodwinked when he unexpectedly ished epoch. After that war, people seem to have up their Government, and thus practically put misunderstanding, misrepresentation, or perhaps turned up in New Orleans. And Nine Letter might be expected to have turned up in New Orleans. And Nina Latham's been a good deal more hopeful of the future than an end to free government." While the question has been settled in so far as secession is a year from wallflower to belle may arouse cer- optimist may suggest that we are now a little concerned, the basic issue is one that springs tain mild doubts, pleasant as it is to contemplate for the very neture of democracy, and is never coll succeeded, how well he deserved the classifitain mild doubts, pleasant as it is to contemplate farther advanced than Nina's contemporaries from the very nature of democracy, and is never coln succeeded, how well he deserved the classifi-All that notwithstanding, however, Mrs. Hedden were in our attitudes toward the people in "The wholly resolved, as events here and abroad make cation of liberal. In addition, in a brilliant analygives her story a high degree of credibility and states of mind leading up

derstanding of Lincoln. It has been Mr. Randall's beneficent and well-sustained role to res- HOSE rugged individualists of the left who cue Lincoln from the adulation of the zealots INCLAIR LEWIS Kingsblood Royal" will First, by her skill in characterization, by making and the fables of the hagiographers. His portrait party because, they say, there is little to

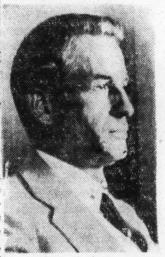
A "Tough-Minded Liberal Realist"

Lincoln, he presents convincingly as a "tough-Furthermore, Mrs. Hedden never lectures her minded liberal realist." His tough-mindedness thought it was better to stretch the Constitubrought up in the We see everything through Nina's eyes, the tion than to allow the whole cause, including feudal Southern tra- eyes of someone who in her twenty-first year has the Constitution, to be lost." Generally, Mr. dition goes to teach been violently plunged from one environment into Randall considers Lincoln's ideas of liberty and English at a college another and, having at first no one to turn to, government similar to those of Jefferson, and in New Orleans. She turns slowly and haltingly to those who show the he compares him at some length to the Englishhad looked forward to most humanity and understanding. In her father, man John Bright. Though Lincoln believed in the place romantic- a Virginia lawyer who has fought for Negroes in the widest possible freedom of the individual, he ally. It would be her the courts, she has someone she knows could at did not believe in a laissez-faire, do-nothing govfirst really extended least partly understand. But he is far away, and ernment. As he himself said: "The legitimate stay away from the there are inevitable reticences in her letters to object of government is to do for the people. sheltered life, though him. It is the man, Leon Warwick, who has been what needs to be done, but which they cannot, she had seen some-educated at Harvard, and another teacher with by individual effort, do at all, or do so well, for Thur- 7-3-47

> sonable action difficult, Lincoln avoided abuse liberal than had some of their noisier members. not only of those in his own party who opposed For example, neither party advocated abolition him but also of Southerners and slaveholders; of Southern slavery-which some people today he displayed no inclination for vengeance and still think was the chief point at issue. Lincoln refused to support "demands that Southern in himself said: "I believe there is no right, and stitutions be transformed overnight by outsiders." ought to be no inclination, in the people of the In opposing the fanaticism of the radicals, he free States to enter into the slave States and never indulged in their tactics. It is doubtful interfere with the question of slavery at all." if any President ever underwent more abuse, both from within his own party and from without. The toleration with which Lincoln bore As for the supposed difference in the views the abuse by extremists of left and right and of Lincoln and Douglas, Mr. Randall feels that the manner in which he persevered unflinchingly "these political antagonists agreed much more in the firmly realistic course he set for himself largely than they differed." They thought alike and the Union are the best possible evidences on relations between Negro and white, the fugiof that "tough-minded liberalism" of which Mr. tive slave law, the admitting of new states and Randall speaks.

> ciple at stake: "This issue embraces more than pretty good at this, too, no matter what Wil-

have been muttering of the need for a third Randall's authoritative and fascinating "Lincoln: The Liberal Statesman"* shows that the complaint is not new. Mr. Randall, Professor of His-



James G. Randall

tory at the University of Illinois, makes clear, in this his latest work on Lincoln, that in the intense campaign between Lincoln and Douglas, a campaign followed by secession and civil war, there was much less difference between the parties and the candidates than is popularly supposed. Then, as now, there

were extremists in both parties, but they were not the party. In retrospect it is obvious that both parties had adopted posi-

At a time when extremist agitation made rea- tions more realistic, more workable and more

other warmly argued questions of the time. While Finally, it was a liberalism that worked: the the parties and their candidates differed, it was

What, then, was all the shooting about in to the war, Mr. Randall makes a very good case for considering it one of the most aimless and unnecessary conflicts in history.



A Whipping, New Castle County Jail, 1897.

Hannah, Shocking Story

whipping post as prescribed puncaldwell, a scholar of vision and The book Red Hannah will, untion of a system of scientific treatfortunately, reach primarily upon the causes of crime... the feeling, devoted conclusive study those sociologists who need no upon the causes of crime . . . the to history, causes and results of further proof of the barbarity and Delaware's Red Hannah (Negroes stupidity of the whipping post. painted post that he had hugged Studying its use in life, he proves Red Hannah; hence the name). with statistics that it does not de-

prisoners by police and wardens.

are the rule, not the exception, post does not save the state PING POST, by Robert G. Caldwell, throughout our land, and it occa-money.

131 pages. University of Pennsylvaniasions little protest when the po- "What is needed," Prof. Cald-Press. \$3.00. lice commissioner of the largest well sums up, "is not the replace-By JOHN HESS city in the world orders his men ment of whipping with some other A LONE of the 48 states, Dela- to commit assault upon persons method of punishment, but the

If Delaware whips lawfully, ter criminals from crime, that itGERTRUDE Caldwell points out, the other 47 discriminates between rich and "There Was Once a Slave" states flay the convict, if not poor, Negro and white, that it dephysically, then mentally, socially bases its users, that Delaware does COMING SO SOON after Edand economically. It might be not have a lower crime rate than mund Fuller's "A Star Point-

are the rule, not the exception, post does not save the state

ware maintains the public cial.) 1-3 b - 47 ishment . . . everywhere in the United States, and the introduc-

said of a man lashed at the redular arguments for the post.

Thir ago. Til. Defende

added that actual beatings of its neighbors, that the whipped re-ed Northward," a historical novel based on the life of Frederick

Douglass, Shirley Graham's "WILLOW HILL" by Phyllis "There Was Once A Slave" on the A. Whitney is another contest same subject invites comparison winner, in this case of the \$3,500 with the earlier book. To a great Youth Today Contest. Although extent the two authors have chosen to highlight the same incidents of Douglass' life although Miss Graham's book is longer and written with greater detail. Partly because of this "A Star Pointed Northward" moves more swiftly and impresses its reader ment project. They react in dif-

Miss Graham who is the author of biographies of George Washing on Carver and Paul Robeson for young people, is a skillful writer and her book reflects careful research as well as a sympathetic understanding of her subject. In Frederick Douglass' life' there is much that is dramatic and she has made the most of these incidents. Her word pictures of the scenes of Douglass' life and of the men and women

he knew are very effective. Miss Graham has included in "There Was Once A Slave" the account of Douglass' second marriage to Helen Pitts, a white woman, and the stir that it caused at the time. "A Star Pointed Northward" omitted this important period in Douglas' life , although Mr. Fuller dwelled at considerable length on Douglass' love for a young Englishwoman. tainly enjoy "Willow Hill." On the whole, I think Mr. Fuller "Willow Hill" by Phyllis A. devoted more attention to Anna, Whitney: Reynal and Hitchcock: Douglass' first wife than does New York City; 1947; \$2.50. Miss Graham. Anna, a free wo- "Great Day In the Morning" man, came to New York after "GREAT DAY IN THE MORN-Douglass' escape from Baltimore ING" by Florence Crannell and they were married, but after Means like "Willow Hill" is writmoving to Massachusetts her hus- ten for young people. Scene of band's devotion to the cause of the book is St. Helena island off

broadened beyond hers. "There Was Once A Slave" is ments, Lilybelle goes to Tuskethe winner of the \$6,500 Julian gee but poor health forces her to Messner Award for the best book return home. Later she has the combatting intolerance in Amer-opportunity to go to Denver, ica and it is worthy of that dis- Colo., where at last she decides tinction. In it Miss Graham to become a nurse. brings to life a man who has been Although lacking the dramatic often neglected in the story of interest of "Willow Hill," "Great the Negro's progress to the pres- Day in the Morning" succeeds in 'ent. Douglass' life had all the showing the life of a young elements that make for an excit- Southern Negro girl. Incidentaling story and Miss Graham has ly, Lilybelle's attitude in the the skill to make him and his Denver restaurant when she and

Shirley Graham; Julian Messner the author. \$3.00. 54+.4-5-47

"Willow Hill"

written primarily for young readers, I found myself engrossed in

Val Coleman and her friends in high school are caught up in the conflict in their town over the moving of Negroes into a government project. They react in different ways: Val would prefer to escape the problem at first; with a greater narrative strength. ferent ways: Val would prefer Judy, her best friend, immediately champions the newcomers; Steve, a new friend, is also for fair play but Tony, the high school hero, is influenced by his father's strong fight against the Negroes. Then there is Mary who is colored and who is appointed chosen editor of the Willow Wand, a post that Val had fully expected to receive.

> Val's mother's opposition to the Negro project doesn't help matters at all, although her father, as coach of the team, stands against all the opposition for fair treatment of the Negro students.

"Willow Hill" faces an everyday problem in American living squarely and shows how one community solved it. Miss Whitney writes well and with no wasted words; young readers will cer-

abolition took him from home a the coast of Georgia when Lilygreat part of the time. More belle Lawrence is graduating than that, his interests gradually from Penn School. After a summer of hard work and disappoint-

period come alive.

"There was Once A Slave" by might have been made clearer by her friends were refused service

Company; New York City; 1947; "Great Day in the Morning" by Florence Crannell Means; Houghton Mifflin Company; Boston; 1947; \$2.00.





John Bartlow Martin

pant. contributor to national magazines, lived in In- is altogether admirable. But, unfortunately, he diana for nineteen years. In preparing this book is one of the last of a nearly extinct breed, he interviewed hundreds of Hoosier citizens and In addition to his individual portraits, Mr. read hundreds of old newspapers. The result, Martin has written accounts of Indiana's pioneer as he says truthfully, is journalism, not history, days, of its industrialization, of its early pre-It is competent journalism of a highly personal eminence in the automobile business, of its natuvariety, brisk, informal, specific in the manner ral gas boom and of many other topics. So of Time magazine, and atmospheric, selective, there is a deal of information to be found in rambling in the manner of John Dos Passos.

Prominent Hoosiers Portrayed

of Indiana civilization ring with a familiarly melancholy note, why, that is hardly surprising. We have heard the same opinion from hundreds of other witnesses. There is a plague of disillusion, expediency, self-interest and crass mate. N. Y. U. Sociologist Says rialism in modern civilization. It is omnipresent, and Indiana probably has no more than its share. So, in some ways, we might conclude that Mr. Martin has supplied the factual evidence for another book which he could not have known was being written while he was writing his own "Crescent City," by William E. Wilson. 'In fictional terms Mr. Wilson dramatized the same things Mr. Martin has reported.

"Indiana" is written mostly in terms of bioand Johnson and Charles A. Beard, Cole Porter and Hoagy Carmichael. These Mr. Martin mentions for the record. But his interest and his space go to quite a different cross-section of Hoosiers.

"The problems of international problem. Leave the matter of interto give warning that a serious rift participation are going to be suf-racial marriage to individual in the solidarity of the American Signature and insistent to test choice and strive to remove the Nation may yet be caused by relative to quite a different cross-section of the American Nation can possess recognizing that most of both Hoosiers. Hoosiers.

Far more significant in his eyes is Eugene V. ened and undermined by dis own territory. Education with a Instead of unrealistic, sentiment-Debs, a Terre Haute boy who stood for every-sensions, conflict and disharmonies purpose is needed, he says, and all al crusades to induce people to

Murkin. 300 par es. Knopf. \$4.50.

manufacturer of buggies and carriages, opposed. ing tour. Debs was for labor and socialism. Parry was U. S. MUST CLOSE DOORS one of the first presidents of the NAM, a virulent one of the first presidents of the NAM, a virulent tion is one of the first products of diversified and mutually sympasolution to race and nationality to baiter. Edward A. Hannegan and Oliver cultural evolution. Dr. Fairebild to the presidents of the NAM, a virulent to race and nationality to baiter. labor baiter. Edward A. Hannegan and Oliver tion is one of the first products of diversified and mutually sympa-problems, the author points out, cultural evolution, Dr. Fairchild thetic contacts. When any particular rest on the universal, funda-politicians, are interesting to learn about, but term meaning may involve a firm and their new way of life so unbased upon world brotherhood and Mr. Martin does not find them as significant as refusal from the United States to favorable that they tend to form love of humanity professed and William Powers Hapgood and his experiment open its doors more widely than isolated communities of their own, proclaimed by many of the great noble in purpose. It was to run his canning at present for admission of the menace to national integrity religions today and practiced by company as a cooperative with his employes as needy and depressed millions of becomes acute, Dr. Fairchild says, none. \(\frac{1}{29} \) \(\frac owners. The scheme worked for a while and less-favored lands. during the depression.

he was convicted of second-degree murder under perience of people of a different to their own people. he was convicted of second-degree murder under group type from one's own.

What Dr. Fairchild calls the inbarticularly noisome circumstances. Court Asher,

The Negro problem in the United creasing aggressiveness of the Ro-

sible, and political cor- former bodyguard of Stephenson, still spreads ruption still enjoys its fascism, anti-Semitism and every kind of bigotry normal good health. to be Vice President some day, is hearty, likable, Isolationism is ram-efficient; a joiner, an honest, able, conservative Republican, says Mr. Martin. And Ned Gorrell, Mr. Martin, an able journalist and frequent a country editor in the country town of Winamac,

"Indiana." Much of it is casual and almost haphazard. For this is not a well-organized or carefully planned work. But it is a lively one, a If Mr. Martin's conclusions about the decay journalistic appraisal and impression of a state. instead of the fond recital of anecdotes and affectionate splashing of local color which are estance of so many regional books.

Let Individuals Decide Interracial Marriages'

graphical portraits of prominent Hoosiers. There have been plenty, including such assorted celebrijust about as far as it can safely go in perry titing, in the name of humanitarianism and
ties as Gen. Lew Wallace and Paul McNutt,
liberalism, the dilution of its own nationality, Dr. Henry P. Fairchild, professor emeritus

Theodore

Theodore John Dillinger and Wendell Willkie, Theodore of sociology at New York University, says in a new study, "Race and Nationality: As Whitcomb Riley and Booth Tarkington, Olsen Factors in American Life," released by the Ronald Press Company.

at best, without having it weak groups will prefer to mate in their NO PLACE FOR BIGOTRY An interpretation. By John Bartlow tic," continues the author, who re-cently started a nation-wide speak-

owners. The scheme worked for a while and less-rayored lands.

Nothing is racial that is not thoroughly reasonable and logical can have no more place in a world physically inherited, he states, effort to restore a homeland to the of peace and fellowship than racial while the term "nationality" re-Jewish people. The question is Four men stand for modern Indiana in Mr. fers to a group of people charac-raised whether it will be possible egg.sm. Martin's mind, and, since two of them are de-terized and distinguished by a cul-to build a Jewish state which will and order, Dr. Fairchild stresses plorable in most respects, his choice of them is tural pattern with certain definite accommodate a considerable proan editorial comment in itself. D. C. Stephenson, features. Much of what is labeled portion of Jewry over tre globe Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, Governor "race prejudice," the study shows, that Jews in other countries will in the Nineteen Twenties ("I am the law in is a type of feeling aroused by activel they can mix in their adopted Indiana"), lost his control of the state only after to be were contact and ex-settings without becoming traitors

States is called a genuine tacial man Catholic Church is declared

thing which David MacLean Parry, a millionaire elements within us own body poli- the social field. ly, a campaign is called for to con vince people that group feelings are designed to be firmly directed and removed from the idea of genties is an entirely different process, eral group superiority, it is pointed out. This can only be Any constructive, and

Any constructive and enduring religions today and practiced by

The only hope for world peace

the story of

fascinating side-lights

Injustice, Out of Focus

By RICHARD SULLIVAN infidelity, adultery, attempt to have been. 9 28 147 amed murder, sudden death, and a Yet despite this technical amset of surprise bequests that biguity "Country Place" is a novel more or less straighten things which, on the whole, is decidedly out—these are some of the domi- better than average. Its style is nant matters treated in "Country bright and vigorous. Its feeling Place." Yet this is, despite the for place, for the small telling violence of its events, a rather background detail, seems consistquiet book, carefully and econom- ently right. Its characterizations ically phrased, and a good deal are forceful. Its events, though different from the author's best- weighted with melodrama, come selling "The Street."

who has previously engaged in a young wife's mother, who is marbrief affair with (d) the fluttery ried to (e) the middle-aged son of (f) a very solid, rich and integral old lady. The relationships of these persons are sadistically complicated by (g) the town taxi-driver, who seems to ferret out everything about everybody and then to pass it on where it will accomplish most damage; and the doings of all concerned are narrated by (h) the town

In his narration by the druggist there lies a technical defect which blurs the continuity of the book slightly, and does some harm to its general conviction. For what begins as a first-person narrative, presumably subject to the limitations of that approach, very quickly changes to an intimate and thorough rendering of experience in which the narrator has had no share, and which he therefore seems to lack authority to relate. n. y. n. y.

N occasional chapters, and at the end of the book, the straight first-person point of view is reestablished; but the considerable sections which lie between, though in themselves 'full of fresh, effective writing, are always darkened by the doubt arising from a switched point of view. Reading them, one is disturbed by

COUNTRY PLACE. By Ann Petry. 266 as to whether these pages are flin Co. \$3.

By RICHARD CHARD CHARD COUNTRY PLACE. By Ann Petry. 266 as to whether these pages are creation of actual fact on an the subjective re-creation of what the OSSIP, marice, calculation, alleged narrator imagines the fact

together into a satisfying whole The novel deals, thematically, with justice and injustice clashing in a small New England town.

Among the persons who serve to Among the persons who serve to direction; and perhaps a few too concretize this theme are (a) a many side issues are forced into young man just home from the many side-issues are forced into war, (b) his fluttery and beautiful young wife, who has recently developed an unfortunate But a passionate seriousness of response to (c) the town rake, esty and a general competence intention, a good feeling of honof execution make up adequately nesses.

Jails Would Be Overcrowded If Whites Were Dealt With By Law

NEW YORK—A report on a survey of sex offenses committed by white male Americans On the whole Mr. Mauldin be-

NEW YORK—A report on a survey of sex offenses committed by white male Americans on the whole Mr. Mauldin bedisclosed last week that more than half of them could be imprisoned at some time in their lieves the North's treatment of the clutches of the law.

Commenting on the dark points out that "it is now In cold figures, the book states which the survey shows, Dr. Alage, is quite capable of being than 40 per cent which the survey shows, Dr. Alage, is quite capable of being than 20 per cent age 60 are unstudy, said "it is correct to say respond in a not fundamentally difference where enforced, more than half sponses of an adult.

On the whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South who happens to make that just less than 40 per cent of the south whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the South who happens to make that just less than 40 per cent of the south whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the south whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of minorities causes as much frustration as the unequivocal treatment of the south whole Mr. Mauldin bedieves the North's treatment of the minorities causes as much fru

posed to act under our moral codes SEXUAL HABITS

and what they are actually doing. Dr. Kinsey said that "a child's "more or less accepted" and was companions are more often the considered "against nature" in Dr. Kinsey explained that the insources of its sexual attitudes than lower educational levels. Nudity clination of sex offenses is notice-its own parents." Whatever sexway generally approved in these able at some particular period in unlike outsile and will have are some upper levels of education and the male's career rather than usually established by the middle considered indecent by people with habitual.

The study was started nine years that age, the study shows, Addipromiscuity were looked on with ago and until the present covers to the study shows. The study shows are rarely established after sexual pre-marital experience and promiscuity were looked on with ago and until the present covers to the study shows. The study shows are rarely established after sexual pre-marital experience and promiscuity were looked on with ago and until the present covers to the study shows.

ago and until the present covers tional comments by Dr. Kinsey more tolerance than in the higher 12,000 persons, male and female. Were as follows:

The goal is a study of 100,000 cases. The people studied ranged from which differ from habits of the coast to coast both North and males who go into high school but rose to fame with his drawings South. The group included clergy-room the group that goes to colomen, college professors, physicians, lege. In each group there is a cerpsychiatrists, mechanics, clerks, alltain degree of acceptance of parton to degrees of advention in addition toticular types of sexual behavior to date in "Back Home." Al-

extra marital sex experience, and only half that many in the college fame affect him. His book is self-The study is being conducted by group, with high school around 75 conscious but there is none of the per cent.

ders and legal controls.

The authors assert that they are seeking scientific facts without offering any conclusions or criti-not only in boyhood, but through-

"When I first started doing a lot of cartoons about Negroes and bigotry, I was warned by the syndicate that I would probably lose most of my Southern circulation. I think it is as funny as hell that while I have lost some Southern papers, the biggest number of angry and vicious letters I received, and the most cancellations I got, were from places far north of the Mason-Dixon line," Mr. Mauldin writes,

"Back Home by din; William Sloane Associates; in New York City; 1947; \$3.50.

Tabooed Regions of Sex Study.

NEXT: Breaking New Trails in

Habits Blastec degrees of education in addition to ticular types of sexual behavior, to date in "Back Home." Alpersons who can not read and and other types are not approved though at 23 he was already a write. All religious groups were in that group."

Explaining in percentages. Dr. celebrity and had made almost represented as well as persons not Kinsey said about 85 per cent of a half million dollars (before active in churches.

The degrees of education in addition to ticular types of sexual behavior, to date in "Back Home." Alpersons at though at 23 he was already a celebrity and had made almost active in churches.

Explaining in percentages. Dr. a half million dollars (before active in churches. (many of which he accuses of

SURVEY GROUP

The study is being conducted by per cent.

Dr. Kinsey, professor of zoology; "In each group sexual habits have remained much the same for several generations. There is no several generations and ability and looks at the world squarely. The informal style of his books gives him an opportunity to present his ideas on the American Legion (which he dislikes); Holmedical division of the Rockefeller males who are involved in sexual activities several thousand times as frequently as other males.

The full report on the study will GREAT SIGNARGANGE.

The full report on the study will as frequently as other males. be published in January in a book, GREAT SIGNIFICANCE "Sexual Behavior in the Human "These differences are of very Male," by the W. B. Saunders Com- great social significance. They ac- widely varied subjects. Mr. pany, Medical Publishers, Philacount for the ease or the difficulty Mauldin always turns the full delphia, Pa. Other studies will fol- with which sexual adjustments are force of his satire against prelow on American females, racial worked out with a wife who is tension, discrimination and groups, marriage and sex, education in sex, prostitution, sex offensexually.

"There is evidence the kill for the female of the female o

DARK ANCHORS Defender

Navy will officially release this week "The Negro in the U.S. Navy". It's a booklet and actually the Howard U. Master's Thesis of Lt. Dennis Nelson, one of the four Negro naval officers on active duty. Navy bigwigs have approved both its praise and criticism, some of them admitting it could have hit even harder.

Sat. 12-20-41 With Navy entrance requirements now standardized without regard to (it savs here) 1.505 Negroes have enlisted since July 1st. Those in the Steward's branch where all the darker set used to be, are there by choice. Incidentally, Chief Stewards who get petty officers pay but not the actual rank, can now apply, qualify and transfer to other branches.

12-20-41 J. C. Evans' (Forrestal assistant) influence is already felt in the Marines where that Montford Point training camp is no more. marines train in general Marine camps There will be color companies in Chi.

Phila, Cal and N.J.

stories by Bessie Breuer contains a number of arresting and disturbing stories. Miss Breuer writes from within her characters and although her subject matter is varied, her ability to observe and record gives all her

work a sense of reality. The title story is the unusual one of a young white girl who helps her mother run a hotel and is faced with a totally new situation when a Northern white woman arrives with her educated, well groomed chauffeur. Finding a place for him to stay presents difficulties and her desire "to act the way a Northern girl would" ends in disaster. The story is told in Wavia Lea's own words and it brings out better than many novels the complexities of Negro-white relations.

Although the stories are all well done, I especially liked "The Skeleton And The Lity," "Pigeons In Casserole" and "Home is A Place." "Black Heart Of Turtle" which is a very short story about a Negro road worker is not so good as the others, in my opinion. A number of these stories have appeared in Harper's, the New Yorker and Story Magazine. "The Bracelet of Wayia Lea."

"The Bracelet Of Wavia Lea" by Bessie Breuer: William
THIS COLLECTION of short Sloane Associates; New York
stories by Bessie Breuer contains

of the Times

By CHARLES POORE 10 - 4 - 4

IKE many another able writer before her, shaken up and in certain cases, saying so in



Ann Petry

stormy summer days of two years that his story

overs.
"I think that most of these things would have mally would have." Which is undoubtedly true.

land druggists, is, as we have said, completely sea-food-dinner-flavored idyll. credible when he comes to telling us about his get a bit confusing. Jah.

Difficult for Others, Too

Well, that's the sort of hazard that always accompanies first-person narratives, as Joseph Conrad sometimes showed at inordinate length, and as a thousand unfinished manuscripts are probably showing right now, while their authors writhe and pace the room and light too many cigarettes. They should remember, however, that it's sometimes quite hard on the reader, too.

The storm-a full-scale New England hurricane-gives Miss Petry's novel far better unity. In fact, it gives it a kind of symphonic accompaniment that is excellently carried out, beginning with the appropriate lull before the storm and ending with the natural setting battered but calm and a group of characters considerably

unhappy as possible, and, with his tale-bearing, three decades of writ-

In himself, again, he he generally succeeds. here your fine ing. A vast number is completely credible. In this Weasel, Miss Petry has created one of them seem to have He is a gentleman and of the most repelling characters in contemporary evaporated into thin a scholar, the heredi-fiction. Which, when you come to think of it, air with little effect tary old-school drug- is a chilling accolade. It is the Weasel who ingist of a Connecticut sinuates to a young soldier back from four im- upon human thought town not far from probable years of war that his brainless and or action. But oc-New Haven. Through beautiful young wife has taken up with another casionally there comes his venerable store man. It is the Weasel who sees to it that a revelation that in move all the currents tormented love letter he has stolen reaches a some far or near that go to make up final destination, where it will cause the most place, often where the community. That damage. It is always the Weasel who stirs the least expected, some gives him the best murkiest depths in the community.

possible chance to Against such a force of unrighteousness, the been read and have know everything that forces of goodness have slight chance to prevail. set in motion events is going on. And there And to give the devil his due, the Weasel doesn't are some mighty really create much wickedness; he just propels the course of the lit- Fraser has pointed out, all these things probably voted. erally and figuratively would have happened sooner or later, anyway.

Knows Her New England

Miss Petry knows her New England countryhappened, anyway," he says-mildly enough when side well, and she brings it to life with skill. you consider that they include seduction, attempt- Anyone who has ever lived in one of these towns ed murder and violent death-"but because of strung along the roaring Boston Post Road will the storm they took place sooner than they nor- recognize the general locality. Anyone who reads the papers attentively will not be surprised to Mr. Fraser, the son and grandson of New Eng. find that existence there is not always one long

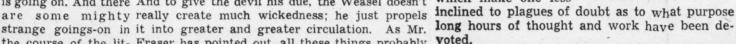
There are good people in the book, too. One own affairs. He is credible when he is telling is the young soldier, who wants to go to New us what he has seen and heard other people do York and learn to be a painter and live in peace and say. But he begins to shed credibility rapidly with his slightly misnamed wife, Glory. There when he begins to tell us what people are doing is Portulacea, the Portuguese gardener, who when he cannot see them, and giving us ver- wants to marry Neola, the attractive housebatim transcripts of their conversations and their keeper. There is old Mrs. Granby, who is quite thoughts. And when he starts telling us how he a fine character, barring the fact that she has looked to them; when he tells us, through them, wrapped a powerful silver cord around the neck what they thought about him, things begin to of her son Mearns-who is, incidentally, a very

> rupting him by wanting to buy things or tell him about their own-and others'-affairs.

> Miss Petry has brought them all together to make a lively drama of hate and desire and hope under the elms. The long arm of coincidence is used sparingly. This, you feel, is pretty much the way it had to be. We only wish that Miss Petry had left Mr. Fraser alone with his book. And out of this one.

alter White

of those words have which make one less



stories in that book told of the case of a Negro which should be great fun." falsely accused of rape. Appeal to General Do read "The Chequer Board" published by in a small town near his home. A correspond-shares none of Winston Churchill's aberations ence developed when Mr. Shute wrote me for of white and British supremacy. further details and out of his fertile imagination and great writing ability has come a novel Finishes Boo which has already gone to more than 600,000 subscribers to the Literary Guild and which is On Public Address destined to create a lively and perhaps bitter controversy in the United States and elsewhere.

He Pulls No Punches Jul.

FOR MR. SHUTE pulls no punches in dealing PHOENIX, with sex and intermarriage across the color line. cus H. Boulware, authority on 20th dim bulb indeed. 10 - 4 - 47

And of course there is the druggist, who likes

And enough tranquillity to read "Progress gin-soaked fornication in a Harlem night club the manuscript of a large booklet gin-soaked fornication in Mississippi, entitled "The Public Address Of or of fugitive interracial love in Mississippi entitled "The Public Address Of Nor are its colored characters, Negro and Bur- Colored Women." mese, frustrated and defeated humans plagued. The booklet traces the rise of the by an implacable fate. Instead, David Lesurier, Negro woman orator to the plating and the even soldier from Nashville, Tenn., slavery and up through 1947. Action of Burma are neoand the exquisite Nay Htohn of Burma are peo-cording to Boulware, "This is the ple of admirable character, harassed with the first work giving the history of the problems you and I face with a few more thrown colored woman and her employin by the tides of war but they face those probment of eloquence on the plat-lems as normal human beings and not as freaks.

The story of "The Chequer Board" unfolds in fessor Boulware has made a study fascinating fashion that I do not want to

such fascinating fashion that I do not want to of Negro oratory with special emspoil reading of it for you by revealing the plot phasis on the 20th century. But this much of the story will whet your ap doctoral thesis for partial fulfillpetite sufficiently, I hope, to cause you to readment of the requirements for the

the novel. Four men survive the shooting down Ann Petry has run into difficulties in writ- loud and angry tones. The speculation Assails Writers

Ann Petry has run into difficulties in writ- loud and angry tones. The speculation Assails Writers

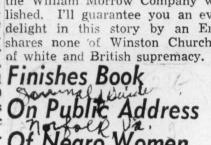
of a plane and are hospitalized in a small town ing her second novel. It is clear that "Coun- A man simply and definitively known as Weasel Every WRITER is periodically assailed by in England. One of them is a run-of-the-mill speculation as to how many, if any, readers average English salesman being returned from material is here all right, in some abundance, boiling. As the community taxi driver, he also are influenced by that which he writes. Out of army duty in North Africa when it is discovered and much of it is well presented in individual has a good vantage point for seeing what is this typewriter and its several predecessors have he has been operating in the black market. The scenes. The one trouble is that the man chosen going on. But unlike the druggist, his interest poured many hundreds of thousands of little second is a spoiled, prejudiced R.A.F. pilot whose to tell the story is pretty difficult to believe all is malevolent. He wants to make everyone as words one after another in the course of nearly wife has been repeatedly unfaithful to him and who vents his mingled emotions of war hero and cuckold by railing against being in the same hospital ward with a Negro. The third victim was being returned to England to stand trial for murder—the crime being that of a paratrooper trained by society to kill. Shute's passage dealing with the appeal of Duggie Brent's lawyer to the jury is reminiscent of Clarence Darrow. And the fourth man is the Negro soldier, Dave Lesurier, being brought back to be court-martialed for "rape" when he kissed a girl in a moment of loneliness and thereby sets in motion a manhunt which turns out eventually somewhat differently from the usual one.

People Politics

A Quite Different Picture Sat.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER the crash gives you inclined to plagues of doubt as to what purpose a quite different picture from what one would expect from these ingredients. Mr. Shute writes, "There is, as you have pointed out, bound to be Of such is a new novel out of England by Nevil adverse criticism from the die-hards, and in view Shute called "The Chequer Board." Mr. Shute of the unexpected scale of the distribution there happened to read a book of mine dealing with the may be quite a lot of it. In view of this, I have treatment of Negro soldiers during the war in the decided to come over to your country at the be-European Theatre of Operations. One of the ginning of May and stand up to be shot at,

Eisenhower fortunately saved the man from the William Morrow Company when it is publegal lynching. Mr. Shute became interested lished. I'll guarantee you an evening of sheer in the near-tragic episode because it took place delight in this story by an Englishman who



PhD degree in speech at the Uni-

Culminating eight years of study on slang used by college students, Boulware published under his own name a popular booklet: "Jive And Slang Of Students In Negro Col-Inquiry concerning the slang publication should be addressed to the author at 415 E. Grant st., Phoeniz, Ariz.

AMOUS AMERICAN ATHLETES OF TODAY: Tenth Series. By Al Hirshberg and Joe McKenney. Photographs. 382 pp. Boston, Mass.: L. C Page & Co. \$3.

F the seven sports taken up man Herb McKenley, football by which is sometimes considered ored people in the South, their and in its own terms, it has the more a means of commercial and handicaps, opportunities, possibilia blessing to all men; it matters military transportation than an ties—past, present, and future—not from whence it comes nor that athletic activity, by Howard and their attitude toward them it brings with it poignant and Hughes, the airplane designer—"It is also a revelation of the baneful reaction." fessional baseball is represented logical field, past and present, and are left smothered in complaand Enos Slaughter of the St. of its attitude, subsequent to a Louis Cardinals, Dominic DiMag-broader vision and the discoverey gio, Bobby Doerr and Dave Fer- of the reasons warranting colored ored people in economics, in education, in the press, in politics, and 1946 World Series apparently lay But the Rev. Edward Gholson before the law.

heavily on the authors' minds), accomplishment. Philosophy the ing charged with inconsistency, by Charlie Keller of the Yankees, book may be; but a revelation it for at the same time that he Hal Newhouser of the Tigers, most correspond to the same time that he riss of the Boston Red Sox (the people's progress.' Hal Newhouser of the Tigers, most certainly is not. Johnny Hopp of the Braves, and Peewee Reese of the bridal at- It presents no new facts. tendants from Brooklyn.

ney have written these sixteen most reactionary Wool Hats in the And if inconsistency is the biographical sketches (Blanchard South will accept with beaming chief fault of The Negro Looks and Davis are treated in the same satisfaction. chapter) in the frothy, metathe conclusion that our leadership tency is the crux of the race probted often hyperbolic proper used is "too-eager" to administer "their lem with which the book deals. ted, often hyperbolic prose used own institutions" of higher learnby sports writers in their efforts ing.

They will be happy to agree with the race probto make an athletic competitor's They will be happy to agree with feat—drawing a base on balls, lem is the South's problem and say—sound as important as the that the South must forge the princrossing, a few years back, of the ciples upon which the solution bridge at Remagen. And they will rest. evince a splendid flair for military imagery, writing in the smug satisfaction when they read that the colored people "must Davis-Blanchard account that, scrupulously follow a course which although the Army football team does not embarrass co-operation" defeated Navy last season, "so with the whites. close was the margin that the epigrammatically, may very well game ended with sailors gazing become a byword in the South.

ball he carries it through human native to that, he flies to glory Rev. Mr. Gholson has done a "ia" was not added to "liber" for

while blue jerseys fly to the winds. On one occasion he hit the Navy line "with the light touch of a torpedo. Sailors as far away as Norfolk were scuttled by the force of that blow." The authors are unable to keep up this pace portsman's throughout but the careers of the other athletes (and Mr. Hughes) are covered in much the REX LARDNER. same way.

JOK REVIEW

Afro-amelican Redding in this book, golf is repretimentally jejuhe and unnecessary sented by Sammy Snead, hockey by Bill Durnan, track by the dash son. Boston. Chapman & Grimes into the South, has certain positive values.

The Negro Looks into the South, tive values.

The Negro Looks into the South, It is honest, according to its own Blanchard and Davis, boxing by the author tells us, "is a philo-lights. It has a certain courage; Ray Robinson, and aviation, sophical treatise on the life of collights. It has a certain courage; the South their and in its own terms, it has the which is sometimes considered ored people in the South, their ralus of egitation "A gitation is

and motion-picture producer. Pro- South's attitude toward colored And the Rev. Mr. Gholson has

Presents No New Facts point of view is as old as the grand-"If the South is the colored man's Mr. Hirshoerg and Mr. McKen-father of Uncle Tom, and the con-best friend, God grant mercy to

Has a Certain Courage

cation, in the press, in politics, and

preaches caution and patience as the way of life for Aframericans, Its he is also moved to declare that,

And if inconsistency is the into the South, then it must be re-

Genesis of A. By Charles Morrow

226 pp. New York: William Sloane Associates. \$3.75.

THE POLITICAL AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF LIBERIA. By Charles Henry Huberich. 2 vols. 1,734 pp.

New York: Central Pook Co. 330.

NE HUNDRED years ago, on the western coast of right down the barrels of Army "Time is the most dependable of Africa, a Negro republic was muskets." Navy was inside the Santa Clauses. It leaves in the founded without benefit of possession of every man and na-League of Nations or internecine Army 5-yard line, that is.

possession of every man and na-League of Nations of Internettion the gift appropriate to his strife. This was the birth of the Land of the Free—Liberia, as the Rev. Ralph Gurley, one of the walls of concrete; or, as an alter- All this is not to say that the founding fathers, named it. (The

tured the imagination of pro-tongues are regularly spoken. The story of Liberia has capfessional travelers and roving reporters — Portuguese navigators LIBERIA is primarily centered of the fifteenth, Furbay's sensa- in tribal towns, and Mr. Wilson tionally titled "Top Hats and dwells on the Government's work Tom-Toms"-and now, this ac- in coordinating tribal life under

count by Charles Morrow Wilson, its republican system. Liberia
A newspaper man who knows also means rubber, rubber means his tropics, particularly in the Firestone, and the Firestone ac-Western Hemisphere, Mr. Wilson complishments receive quite adewrites from intimate personal quate recognition. In time Litravel and contacts in Liberia it- beria should achieve full educaself. In somewhat more than two tional, medical and social mahundred pages he compactly con-turity. Uniquely, as Mr. Wilson denses the origins of this repub- emphasizes, Liberia has no racial lic, its development through ex-discrimination problem, and all perimental gropings, and its pres- its members-Christians, Mosent status. Apart from the inter-lems and pagans-have equal est in the creation and growth of privileges in the republic. In its this African commonwealth, this cultural progress, it is true, Listudy may well be of assistance beria has borrowed from Western in the planning of other autono-patterns, but in the main it must mous states that are appearing grow from its African nucleus,

and may appear in the future. consistent with itself Although some freed slaves, The language discussion is under the auspices of the Ameri-rather meager, while the tribal can Colonization Society and with mores should have received more the support of President Monroe, attention. A bibliography would migrated to the African coasthave been useful. It is rather from 1822 on, Liberia is largely startling to find mention only of indigenous in its population of Sir Harry Johnston's great hissome million and a half. In 1847 tory, published, however, in 1906. a constitution was drafted along The excellent photographs of oc-American lines, but for the first cupational groups add a sense of half century of its existence Libe-topical reality to this rapid, upria struggled forward on its own.to-date survey.

Britain and France looked enviously on Liberian forests and rub- DR. HUBERICH, the author ber resources, and acted accord-of the other two volumes that ingly. Liberia, however, nevertogether constitute a documentaentered upon international re-tion and exegesis of matter more prisals or hostilities and has cursorily treated by Mr. Wilson, maintained peace throughout its was an authority on international wilson says: As Mr. law and a member of the bar of Wilson says: the Supreme Court of the United Liberia is essentially and has States of America. Relevant to

republic which has never suf- adviser to Liberia. fered a revolution or a major peached or violently deposed a

In 1942 Liberia joined the Unit tion days, its colonization by voled Nations and offered its re-untary emigrants from the g sources to the Allied cause. What States, its administration under Mr. Wilson stresses chiefly is the Jehudi Ashmun and his suc-Liberia of today, its contrasts cessors, down to Joseph Roberts and its economic potentials. Li-of Virginia, the first President. the President appears at state istic, is devoted to an examinafunctions in morning dress. The tion of the Constitution, organs Liberians are keen on soccer, but of government and the laws of at night the jungle drums still Liberia. The most remarkable roll. The Weekly Mirror of Mon-feature of the whole compilation rovia publishes college gradua-is its exhaustiveness. The bibli- a tion exercises, while in near-by ography alone, running to thirtyvillages the rhythms of devil-six pages, is a model of its kind. dancing fill the darkness. Al-Letters digests, lists of magis-

euphony, as Mr. Wilson asserts.) though English is the official language, some forty African

bitually a nation of peace; a this publication he was also legal Fortified with an extraordinary civil war; which has never im- wealth of legal, constitutional President; which has never had and historical apparatus, these a President or a national lead- two volumes cover, in the greater who was not lawfully elected est detail, the complete annals of

Book Beriew, new york, n.y. ern demagogue. Thus, the reader short on penetrating analysis of

IAM

By NASH K. BURGER ODDING CARTER, author, way and shows him as he is. newspaper publisher, 1946 Pulitzer Prize winner for edito-Bilbo, he bears the distinction of having been called some of the choicest and most uncomplimenof them masters of the single and double barreled epithet wark . Try
This is worth noting because

Mr. Carter's new novel ("Winds of Fear" was his first) concerns a Southern Senator, candidate for re-election, who embodies just

different from his Northern pro- ing conversations of a general rial writing, has been on the right totype as Juniper Grove is from nature on Southern attitudes, inside of more causes than almost Jersey City. Fundamentally, of volving a sociology-minded proany other man in his region. An course, they are brothers under fessor who is puttering about the outspoken liberal editor in Lou- the toga: they thrive on igno- river on a houseboat, the profesisiana in the days of Huey Long rance, prejudice, deception, and sor's pretty daughter and Mr. and in Mississippi in the days of they produce more of the same, Carter's liberal Army officer proalong with violence and corrup-tagonist. An entertaining, if tion. Mr. Carter's novel is not somewhat pat, romance tanges just Senator Pikestaff, but Pike- the professor's daughter, the offitary names in the vocabularies of staff's peckerwood personality cer and Pikestaff's own red-those departed statesmen—both bulks large in it, and his election headed, caloric daughter. This against the Mississippi River at in the narrative, comes to floodseveral complications that keep and the Senator's campaign. the story whirling along.

Dec, 14-4

FLOOD CREST. By Hodding Carter can be certain that Senator Cleve the people involved. Pikestaff 278 pp. New York; Rinchart & Co. Pikestaff is no purely fictional campaigns, orates, politics, inbogey-man. Mr. Carter has trigues, lusts, in amazingly lifelearned about Pikestaff the hard like fashion, but we never know just why or how he got that way. Superficially, Pikestaff is as There are, however, some revealcampaign (along with a battle pungent triangle a main element flood stage) is the source of the crest coincidentally with the river

THE SYMBOLIC RIVER FLOOD CREST, by Hodding Carter. Pubre-election, who embodies just about all the objectionable characteristics that mark the South-being long on action, if somewhat being long on action, if somewhat acteristics that mark the South-being long on action, if somewhat being long on action action being long on action.

chosen the novel as a vehicle for his crusade against class hatreds, closed minds, ignorance, bigotry and rabble-rousing. Arguments no doubt will be heard as to whether a piece of propaganda clothed in story form is in true sense a novel. This criticism was directed from some sources at Mr. Carter's first novel. "Winds of Fear." Such complaints seem without point. Mr. Carter is one of the recognized liberals of the South. His Pulitzer Prize-winning editorials against racial intolerance reached a limited audience. A novel can reach a wider one. Mr. Carter knows how to write a story.

background for his preachment against conditions in which mere rumor can isn't ditions in which mere rumor can ignite a conflagration of intolerance. Sen. Cleve Pikerstaff is the type Mr. Carter loves to go to staff is the type Mr. Carter loves to go to town on. The senator clutches at every other opportunity to see a "Red." When a kind, truth-seeking professor from North Carolina comes to Grafton on the Mississippi in a houseboat, Sen. Pikestaff leaps at the concoted story that the visitors is a Communist trying to give the Negroes ideas of equality. The raging Mississippi becomes a symbol of what Mr. Carter is saying: "We can't just the problem. Low wages, the Negro.

of what Mr. Carter is saying: we can the last on this problem. Low wages, the Negro, and think we can keep this thing and think we can keep this thing

health education—they're all tied in together.
Some people think we can keep this thing dammed up. We can't do it, any more than we can dam this river. We've got to do what you can do with the river, hold change within a channel so that it won't destroy us."

The remarks are addressed to young Col. Kent Vilyard, hero of the novel. Representing an intelligent but apathetic class of Southing a river per people from going haywire in the graph who are the flood from the river just as he prevents the colonel is finally aroused to action. He temporarily prevents a devastating flood from the river just as he prevents the believe Carter, the colonel is finally aroused to action. He temporarily prevents a devastating flood from the river just as he prevents the believe Carter, beckered only by the "reducek". "book white trash," who gory white trash," who gory white trash," who gory thinking Southerner, and those who don't think but should, could benefit from this book,—LANE CARTER.

Book Parade
Hodding Carter's Novel Flood Crest' Depicts a Dixie Demagogue in Action

By David Carpenter DAily WORKER CLEVE PIKESTAFF, a Bilboesque, demagogic Southern Senator, is the central character in Hodding Carter's new novel about Mississippi. Pikestaff, who is worried a sapendary reelection comes to a planta-sharecroppers will hit a responsive a sapendary sapendary. tion county in the Mississippi river chord in the plantation landlords. area of the state to garner votes. The Mississippi river is at flood The county has gone against him crest when Pikestaff arrives, with on

FLOOD CREST, by Hodding Carter. 278 will be inundated, r lining the cot-

in all previous elections, but he fig-years to come. Pikestaff, who is a w ures that with the plantation own-shrewd opportunist, and his daughers worried about the CIO campaign ter Sudie, who is his astute camto organize the South, his ranting paign manager, decide to take adabout the "Red Menace" and the vantage of the tense situation. effect it will have on the Negro

in the forefront of that fight. Street. And the Communists will be ciass of planters and agents of Wall ing to drive out of power the ruling organization of trade unions; fightthe Negro people; fighting for the cal, social and economic rights of in aghting—aghting for the politi-

es to such fighters f Congressmen Vito nd A. Clayton Pow compares racy a

the planters fearing that their land ton crop and impover shing them for



HODDING CARTER planter's pal . . .

bigotry and corrupbothered by a slight case of nymphomania;

familiar formula exactly. It has nothing new urious life. Cleve was contemptible and Sudie or different or memorable to offer. But it is scorned him. But she loved him too. marked by commendable restraint. Mr. Carter has kept his prose, his emotions and his material all under firm control. He has kept his clutches, cynically and with his eyes open, know-melodramatic scenes to a decent minimum; he ing what kind of a woman Sudie was and dishas refused to allow his possible lynching to counting it against her looks and her owner-

When the Mississippi Runs Wild

Mr. Carter is the owner and editor of The as long to fall for Bethany and thus redeem Delta Democrat-Times in Greenville, Miss. He his own idealism as it did for Cleve and Sudie won a Pulitzer award for his editorials in 1946, to see that Professor Parr was an ideal red This is his second novel, and, lest you gape with herring, just the man to accuse of Communist

shortcomings. Most of them include a majority the imaginary town of Grafton, in the delta coun-lowing the Pikestaff poison. shortcomings. Most of them include a magnary town of Granton, in the descended from the descended from the antebellum planta basin so that now in April the high water threat he believes these enemies to be crafty and dantal basin so that now in April the high water threat he believes these enemies to be crafty and dantal day and all night-groups Mr. Carter shows by his conclusion, which tion aristocracy; a loathsome, redneck, loathsome, redneck, Negroes, convicts and volunteers labored on the finds Senator Pikestaff in the process of tripeckerwood politician levees, toiling to control the flood which threat-imphant re-election. who reeks of hatred, ened their homes and their crops. Ill-advised tion; a young woman economy in Washington had reduced flood-control appropriations and now thousands of lives were in danger. Lieut. Col. Kent Vilyard of

> mering or boiling over *FLOOD CREST. By Hodding Carter. 278 pages: Rinehart. \$2.75.

into murder and the Army Engineers would have given all his

lynching; much earattention to the flood if he hadn't been disnest, well-informed
tracted by two girls.
and lively discussion
The first was Sudie Pikestaff, daughter of
of the cussedness of Senator Cleve Pikestaff. Sudie was a gorgeous human nature and the redhead with more brains than her father, but particular problems, no more scruples. She was ashamed of Cleve economic, political and and delighted to bait him. But she knew that Hodding Carter psychological, of the the bribes Cleve took, the hatred and fear and suspicion Cleve spread and the elections Cleve won were all important parts of her own lux-

Story Full of Action and Drama

take place, and he has omitted any extended counting it against her looks and her owner-discussion of the Negro problem. who was writing a book on the South and asking all sorts of questions. It took Kent about

agitation.

So, what with the rising flood, a lot of noisome politicking, sacred and very profane love and a handsome and murderous convict on the loose, there is no lack of action and drama in "Flood Crest." The plot is quite complicated, but neatly worked out and well within the range of probabilities. Except for the Parrs, Kent and a fine old civilian flood engineer, the characters are a seedy lot. Although none is a degenerate halfwit (a stock character in much Southern fiction), most of them are ignorant and easily misled and several are vicious.

Throughout "Flood Crest" Mr. Carter is careful to make clear that he is writing about a small minority who make news and achieve notoriety at the expense of all the fine and honorable people who have little in common with them. The Marcantonios and Curleys are not entirely typical of the North, he has one of his characters say. Neither are the Cleve Pikestaffs, Bilbos and Rankins truly representative of the deep South. But, Mr. Carter emphasizes heatedly, the Pikestaffs must not be underestimated

The race and class hatred they spread is con-OMETIMES it seems that novels about the deep South differ only in minor details and degrees of literary merit. Most of them are written by angry Southerners, men and women who love their native country so much that they become quite furious when they consider its shortcomings. Most of them included a majority of them included a majority of them included a majority of them story of the story o werlooking anything. selves dislike and suspect thinking about social "Flood Crest" is the story of a few days in and economic problems, some of them are swal-

Pierce's Book On Negro Business
And Business Education Off Press

off the press October 15 was the BOOK OFF PRESS—Dr. Joseph 388 page book Negro Business and A. Pierce, Chairman of the Depart-Business Education, by Joseph A. ment of Mathmatics at Atlanta Uni-Pierce, professor of mathmatics and versity, whose second book, "Negro statistics at Atlanta University. Har- Business and Education" is just off per and Brothers of New York and the press. London is the publisher is the publisher 10-26-47

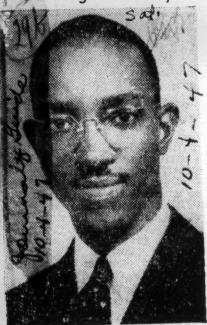
Full of factual information, Negro Business and Business Education is the first systematic account of the Negro's position and opportunity in the business life of the United States. Divided into major sections, the first examines the background, present status and probable future of business enterprises owned and operated by Negroes, which the author discusses under such topics as "The Evolution of Negro Business," " The Enterprises- An Over-All View" Life Insurance Companies Banking and Business Operation" and "A Business Philospher." In Book II he discusses the current status and problems of business education in Negro colleges and Unievrsities under such topics as "The Evolution of Business Education Among Negroes," and "The Needs and Problems of Business Educa-

Negro Business and Business Education is the result of two years' study and research carried out under the supervision of Atlanta University. The project was carried forward in close conjunction with the National Urban League and the work was supported by the General Education Board. Numerous colleges and universities contributed to the building of essential data.

Dr. Pierce, the author, earned the



A. B. degree, at Atlanta university and the M. S., and Ph. D. at the University of Michigan. Formerly professor of mathematics at Wiley College, he is co-author of the fresh man text Introductory College Math matics. He holds full membership in Sigma Xi, national honorary scienstific society.



Dr. John Hone Franklin to whom Dr. Luther P. Jackson, professor of history at Virginia State College, devotes his column on the editorial page this week, is author of From Slavery to Freedom, a History of American Negroes just published by Alfred A. Knopf Publishing Company of New York City. Dr. Franklin holds the M. A. and Ph. D. degrees from Harvard University and is professor of history at Howard University. Rights And Duties

John Hope Franklin Praised For His New

History Book Just Published On The Negro

(Picture on Page 4)

IN SPITE of all the books which have been written on the his- the white institutions around formation. The Brazilians, with greater scholarship and tory of the Negro in the United States, there are only two him. For years he engaged in under far less pressure than those working here, have on the market which can be classified as text-books suitable research at the libraries of Duke for the use of students in high schools and colleges and for the University and the University explored the Portuguese and Roman Catholic sources with general reader outside of college. In order for a book in Negroof North Carolina and of the great profit, especially Gilberto Freyre, whose work, "The general reader outside of college. In order for a book in Negroof North Carolina Masters and the Slaves," will remain for a long time a spined of time from the African background to the present day; Historical Commission. At these challenge to American scholarship. it must embrace all the main events and movements in which the places he gained the respect and

To write a text-book of the Slavery to Freedom." Of this kind just described the individ-his former Harvard instructor, ual must be a student of excel-Dr. Schlesinger, says: "John lent training, he must have writ-Hope Franklin's new book anten one or more books previous-swers the great need for a well-ly, and he must have attained balanced, thorough-g o i n g, a high rating among the guild thoughtful and readable presenting the state of the of historians. Franklin fits this tation of the history of the pattern exactly. He is an hon-American Negro. He writes or graduate of Fisk University without a chip on his shoulder. of the brilliant class of 1935, he A reading of the book will give holds the M. A. in history from Negroes a new pride in their Harvard University and like-race and will cause white peowise the Ph. D. from the same ple to reassess the role of the In all of this study he earn. The recent publication of this

ed the highest grades in his indispensable book occurs at a classes and finished his work in time when the author has ac-

In all of this study he bearn—

The recent publication of this ed the highest grades in his indispensable book occurs at a classes and finished his work in time when the author has ache shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor at Harvard, A. M. Franklin is now professor of the shortest time. His major cepted a new position. Dr. professor of the shortest time the subject of learning he will no doubt Franklin has thus won his spurs. Dr. Franklin is the author of a nation which sadly needs North Carolina," and of a number of articles in five or more from Slavery to Freedom. A History of American and professor of the shortest of the subject of Negron. Negroes. John Hope Franklin. Kept. \$5,00.

John Hope Franklin, is a young Negro his subject to the subject of Negro his ty; rather he has written preceding the Civil War. This time he starts with a bull to trian who had published four years ago a history of Laguage and Peace." Without this previous several agricultural and nomad states of West Africa in 10 of the seventy years and pattern of the history of Egypt, Abyssinia and peace. "History, Weapon of War and Peace." Without this previous several agricultural and nomad states of West Africa in 10 of the professor of general history as general summary of the history of Egypt, Abyssinia and peace." Without this previous historian could best families of the European nations during the three. Start of the several agricultural and nomad states of

it must embrace all the main events and movements in which the places he gained the respect and Negro was a participant; it must cover all sections of the country; attention of a score of North For some reason, the American Negro writers have and the story must be told in one volume of six or seven hundred Carolina's leading white schol-failed to question the validity of the argument that color pages. In our day this feat has been American Negroes. In this colaccomplished by only two perumn I have sung the praises of scholars of others. He thus attention of others. He thus had been American Geo-scholars of Scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the graphical Society two years ago points to a new approach scholars and helped destroy the Modern Negro in the Negroes can not engage in taker, while every move is made to find a background for the Negro in the South.

Step by step Dr. Franklin advanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions of years, it might be that the vanced to the writing of "From it is all a matter of millions o

the side of letterheads sent out by various welfare organ-

There is a job to be done by the Negro scholar who can trace the history of the Negro spiritual beyond its Methodist hymnal beginning. There is also need for the un-subsidized Negro historian who can trace the history of the small group of men who float about five or six of the large interracial organizations, and, in a measure, control all federal and state political jobs. North and South, and who also pick the scholarships that are awarded each year and the jobs that the winners will get when the research projects are completed. If it's history that we want, there still is a big field left. Fri 10-31-4

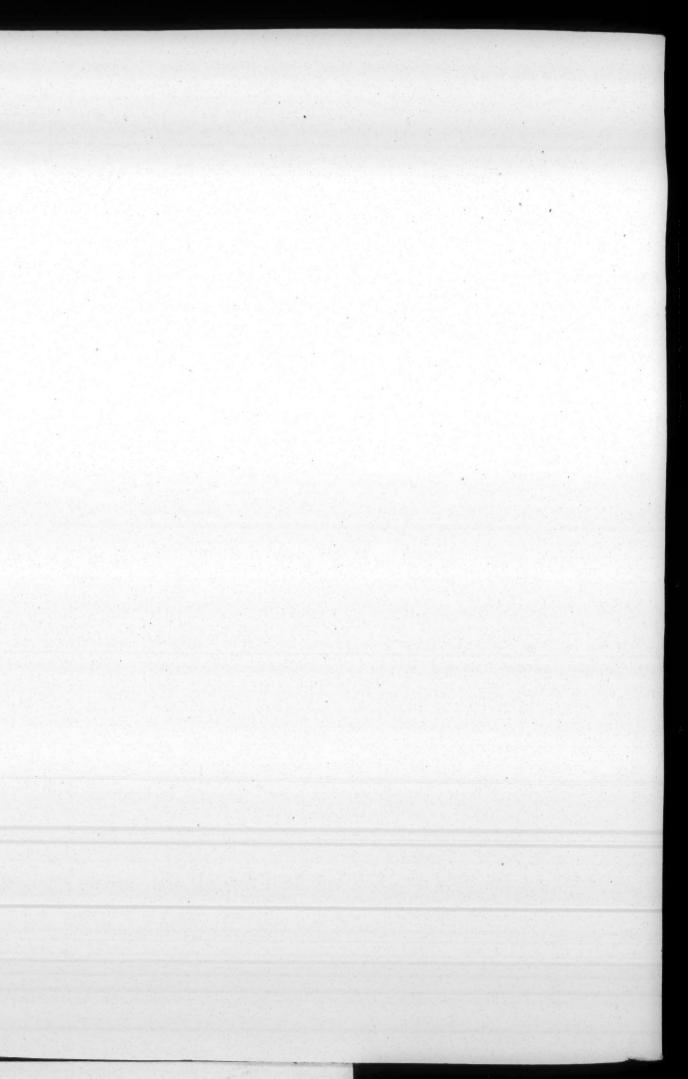
The writer takes a personal interest in one item, and confesses that he is not without bias in the matter. Dr. Franklin writes all too briefly of the greatest single achievement of any known Negro in the Armed Forces of this nation, no matter what that man does to the reporters and writers who try to talk with him. Dr. Franklin writes: "On October 25, 1940, Colonel B. O. Davis (Sr.) became the first Negro to be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General; but the election (of President Roosevelt) was too close to convince all Negroes that the promotion was made without political considerations."

The trouble was that this was the only big-time job that the "syndicate" of Negro-White relations experts could not dictate. There were only two or three Negroes in the Armed Forces to choose from, and not a one of them was a Rosenwald Fellow, an Urban League Fellow, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or the President of a Negro college!

If the job had a "political" angle, so did the situation that kept General MacArthur in the Pacific. Of the men who had been next in line for Brigadier, one had retired several years before, and the other, Colonel Young, who was shunted around a European command in World War I, was dead. Under Davis was his son, who was fresh out of West Point, to which school he was appointed by Oscar DePriest, the first Negro Congressman from Chicago. Was this not also "political?"

Anyway, Dr. Franklin closes his book asking for One Big World, and he wants the American Negro to help the nation better its world approach by some local house cleaning. He is right on that score, but this critic would differ on where to start.

GEORGE STREATOR.



the U. S. A." "Never in Port Said, foul enough in treatment of them. Shanghai or Marseilles," he reports, "have I seen the kind of Roosevelt can't stand having it said he was turning away from the Wal-

long to country clubs or frequent est heavyweight boxer should have them are like this, of course. But any now giving another negro, there is the type. The loveliness of Jackie Robinson, his due when he nature appeals to them as a place turns out to be good enough to for going back to nature at its make the Brooklyn Dodgers. most raw. The glory of exercise is Gunther's America just a build-up for debauchery. There is no sorrier creature "inside

report in wonderment and awe is one, nor as useful as the other.

Greenville is being heard and ap-"When you were a tadpole and I plauded in New York as if she were a Marian Anderson rather than just the relative of a negro who In the Paleozoic time,
And side by side on the ebbing probably committed murder. It tide
We sprawled through the ooze "Scottsboro boys" were being hailed and sline. ."

In the Paleozoic time, just the relative of a negro who probably committed murder. It reminds you of days when the west sprawled through the ooze "Scottsboro boys" were being hailed in New York as such outstanding Americans. The worst of us is enJohn Gunther, the ceaseless au-titled to absolute justice and full the boys are the law. But the more thor, has some pretty awful things protection of the law. But the marto say of Atlanta, Houston and vel is that murderers can become great human beings and sons of Memphis in his new book, "Inside great human beings if somebody is

drinking that goes on in Atlanta, lace Perpetuals in the months be-Houston and Memphis every Sat- fore he died should note Donald urday night-with officers in uni-Grant's recent survey in The St. form vomiting in hotel lobbies, 17- Louis Post Dispatch. After going year-old girls screaming with hys- over recently-written literature on teria in public elevators, men and the late president, Mr. Grant finds women of the country club cate- a tendency in biographies written gory being carried bodily off the since Roosevelt's death to differ dance floor by disinterested wait- with those published before. ers. ... "Mr. Gunther must have is from the political left that Roosefallen in with the wrong crowd velt has been most challenged since in Port Said, Shanghai and Mar-his death," he reports. The left was seilles. Animal life can be found challenging him even before he everywhere, not just in Atlanta, died you can read it in editorials Houston and Memphis. And un- of The New Republic."

happily, you can find people of It is hard to see why an Ameriwhat he calls the "country club can people which had no trouble category" among those who lead it giving Joe Louis his due when he Only a fraction of those who be-turned out to be the world's great-

Inside U.S.A. 1979 pp.) John Gun-

region-hating, we can develop in \$5 book ever published), and \$40.000 to jandrums. our country is good news indeed. Shook ever published), and \$40,000 to When North Carolina gives proper promote it, Gunther's book is the event of jail sentences to the would-be the year. It is unlikely to outlast the year.

the business of making immortals John Gunther, the most successful livof low people because others have ing practitioner of his kind of journalism romantic cities: San Francisco, New Orbeen low, too. The mother of (a mixture of Burton Holmes, Drew Pear- leans, Boston, San Antonio.

son, Walter Winchell and the World Almanac) is highly readable. His writing is brisk and breezy. It is also glib, superficial. exaggerated, full of impressions passing as insights and facts palmed off as truths. This is probably the best of his books, certainly the best since Inside Europe, which had some excellent eyewitness reporting of Austria in the turbulent days of Dollfuss,



JOHN GUNTHER Impressions for insights.

the U. S. A." than this country ther—Harper (\$5). John Gunther has developed a rapid with political hopefuls and has-beens as he Gunther. But he is too cosmopoli— Sooner or later, it was bound to hap transit system for writing books. His field went along. He writes of them vividly. John Gunther has developed a rapid-with political hopefuls and has-beens as he tan a gentleman to be guilty of pen: Journalist John Gunther, who has trips for Inside Asia (1939) took a mere He found New York's Governor Dewey made a tidy fortune exploring the "in- eleven months, for Inside Latin America "as devoid of charm as a rivet . . . able, sides" of Europe, Asia and Latin America. (1941) only five. Now he has explored the dramatic . . . a man who will never try to the description of the sides of the sides of the sides. The sides of tim" ran scare-heads atop the front would some day try to get "inside" the 48 states on a jaunt lasting slightly more steal second unless the pitcher breaks his

A phenomena of doing-good in the entieth century America which history psychiatrists will one day shelf; it is neither as penetrating as the Samples:

Shove neither Bryce's American Commondation and Magnificent national down Texas-New Mexico-Arizona way, ever known. Mondon to the scattering his judgments as he goes.

Cleanest U.S. city: Phoenix, Ariz. Most

Dirtiest city: Indianapolis, "unkempt

. unswept . . . a terrific place for basketball . . . auto racing . . . the American Legion."

Most turbulent cities: Chicago, "as full of crooks as a saw with teeth": Kansas City, Mo., "the best boogie-woogie town" in the land, "a kind of middle-western

Ugliest city: Knoxville, "intense, concentrated, degrading ugliness," mixed with a backwoods piety that allows no hard liquor, no Sunday baseball, no Sunday

Bawdiest city: Butte ("with the possible exception of Amarillo, Texas'). "Whole neighborhoods [in Butte] are moldy, whole streets are rotten and de caving. The bars are preposterous and prodigious. I saw grandmothers teachin six-year-old kids to play slot machines."

Detroit, packed with "Southern white hillbillies, [motor] company thugs, ex-Bundists, and Ku-Kluxers," is "the most explosive town in the Western Hemisphere." Gunther finds words of praise for Arizona's Governor Sidney P. Osborn, Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse, Ohio's ex-Governor Frank Lausche, Minnesota's Harold Stassen, pours scorn on Old Guard Republicans, Negro-baiters and anti-Semites.

Along the way, Gunther gleaned many a curious fact. The annual per capita Coca-Cola consumption in New Orleans is 120 bottles; in New York City, six bottles. The names of the New England towns of Berlin, Calais, Paris and Peru are locally pronounced Ber-lin, Callus, Pay-rus, Peeru. Los Angeles ("Iowa with palms") is the world's second largest Mexican city.

On the Run. Blond, hefty (225 lbs.) Gunther also made a point of chinning page of The Daily Worker, Amer- U.S. He has, at last—about as far inside than a year. He has written a lot of letters leg." Taft is an amalgam of "brain power page of The Daily Worker, Amer- U.S. He has, at last—about as far historical solution of letters leg. That is an amaginal of brain power ica's Communist journal, a few as he ever gets. His conclusion (in a phrase hours before the abducted Jackson, he picked up from Robert E. Sherwood):

N. C., negro was found and returned to jail. This was too bad for The Daily Worker. In the lively lexicon of our Communists all the paper they can find to print it (they explexion of our Communists all the paper they can find to print it (they explexion of journalism's most renowned pandors one of journalism's most renowned pandors one of journalism's most renowned pandors one of journalism's most renowned pandors of the Daily Worker, Amer- U.S. He has, at last—about as fair historical with the same analogain of brain power in the last written as written a lot of letters leg. That is an amaging of brain power in the last written as written a lot of letters leg. That is an amaging of brain power in the last written as written a lot of letters leg. That is an amaging of brain power in the last written as written a lot of letters leg. That is an amagin of brain power in the last written as written a lot of letters leg. That is an amaging of brain power in the last written as w lexicon of our Communists all the paper they can find to print it (they exlynching, class-hating, race-hating, pect *Inside U.S.A.* to be the biggest-selling indrums Gunther starts his zip-clip saga in Caliiticians bloated with intellectual edema." fornia, the Golden State ("ripe, golden, But after all, he says, the U.S. is the lynchers, as she is very likely to Like a large proportion of best-sellers, this years, yearsty"), swings a great northeasterly arc "craziest, most dangerous, least stable, do that will be the really bad news is journalism between boards. It will across the Middle West to the Atlantic, most spectacular, least grown-up, and shove neither Bryce's American Common-down Trace New Merica Arizona way most powerful and magnificent nation



comprehensively and yet so spiritedly. That's lic life has ever known." the secret of the Gunther magic: the combina- Among possible Republican Presidential can-

tion of facts and the light touch.

ington and colored segregation in Georgia, trus-by anybody." Wed. 5-28-47 tees in Boston and Indians in Oklahoma, Stassen Although "Inside U. S. A." is enormous, its in Minnesota and McKellar and Crump in Ten-scope is so great that it still is essentially a surnessee. Wed, 5-28-47

Washington Left for a Sequel

calls his book. It is that and many other things. Workers, Harlem, Wall Street, the Tennessee But it is not a complete study of our democracy, Valley Authority and the plight of Negroes in because Washington and the National Govern- the South are all excellent but brief. They proment have been left for a sequel. This is a per-vide lively reference treatments of complex subment have been left for a sequel. This is a per vide lively reference treatments of complex subsonally conducted tour of the United States, an jects, but do not go into much detail. Even so, examination of the state of the Union with the there is enough detail in "Inside U. S. A." to emphasis on politics but with plenty of room strangle a giraffe. for searching looks at other matters such as Some of it is fascinating. Did you know that industry, agriculture, culture, local atmosphere there are 50,000,000 pheasants in South Dakota? and characteristic manifestations of our civiliza- Or that Texas has the prettiest girls in the tion. It includes many excellent portrait sketches. world? Or that the Hotel Davenport in Spokane It includes many forthright personal judgments of washes all coins before returning them to its

ceeds up the Pacific Coast, swings back through 200 and 300 bear are killed in Pennsylvania every the Northwest and on through the Middle West, year? Or that there are fifty-nine counties in jumps across to New England, then follows the Texas bigger than the State of Rhode Island? Atlantic Coast until in the South it can turn Neither did I.

West and complete its circle in the Southwest.

Some of Mr. Gunther's opinions of cities are Everywhere Mr. Gunther went he tried to find interesting, too. Butte is the "toughest, bawdiest

Harper. \$5. respects to Hague and Crump and their kind, II. S. A

but he did not search primarily for muck to rake. In spite of some of the appalling matters he describes, his book is predominantly cheerful. We should have better schools, more men of outstanding ability in public life, more honesty in politics and better opportunities for colored people. But just the same no other country is half so fortunate or offers such rewards to its citizens. The long-run mood of the country is progressive, says Mr. Gunther. Free enterprise is somewhat indisposed, but it is far from dead.

Public Figures Evaluated

John Gunther's own position seems to be in- worthy companion for his previous three "Inside Europe," "Intelligently liberal without being extreme. Some-side Asia," and "Inside Latin America." He shows you how much times he allows his generosity to run away with him, as when he calls Senator Joseph O'Mahoneyyou don't know about the every-day human side of your own coun-"one of the two or three ablest men in Wash-try. On the race relations front we cite these excerpts which will ington" or says of Senator Wayne Morse thatmake you want to read a copy: "nobody has greater promise of being a first- On Passing: "Negroes can almost invariably tell who is a Negro, rate public servant." The four politicians he matter how light. One Negro friend of mine, who lives in the seems to admire most are: Stassen, "one of the light and who can near without offert made a business trip recent best rifle shots alive," "a reasonable man in the North and who can pass without effort, made a business trip recentmiddle"; Arnall, "one of the best and brightestly to Memphis. He had a quick lunch at the hotel drug store. Sevof contemporary Americans"; Saltonstall, "prac-eral whites sat beside him without dreaming that he was a Negro. tically the nicest person anybody ever met," and The Negro counter-man however, detected him instantly, and La Guardia, "one of the most original, most showed his appreciation of the situation by saying casually, 'Good

but no other man alive could have written so useful and most stimulating men American pub-

didates Mr. Gunther respects the abilities of Van-Even so, reading "Inside U. S. A." is not a denberg, Taft and Dewey without liking any one task to be undertaken unadvisedly, without suit- of them particularly. He refers to Taft's "ma-able training and preparation. Many a foolhardy jestic wrongheadedness and Brobdingnagian bad reader unused to such a marathon will certainly judgments" and repeats with glee a crack about fall by the wayside. Others made of sterner Dewey's personality, "one of the least seductive stuff will never falter, no matter how distant in public life." Bricker gets short shrift. "Little seems the goal, until they learn everything Mr. record exists that Bricker has ever said anything Gunther can tell them about timber in Wash-worth more than thirty seconds of consideration

vey. Its accounts of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's stranglehold on Montana, of the "A study of democracy in action," Mr. Gunther States Steel, du Pont, the United Automobile

men and cities. It includes many amusing anec-customers in change? Or that the people of dotes and much sheer trivia which is amusing, too. New York City drink 14,000,000 gallons of hard "Inside U. S. A." begins with California, pro-liquor a year? Or that 30,000 deer and between

but who ran things. He collected statistics. He town in America." "Houston is, with the postalked with business leaders, labor leaders, polisible exception of Tulsa, Okla., the most reacticians, educators and newspaper men. He intionary community in the United States." Phoenix vestigated machines and bosses and pays his is the cleanest city, Indianapolis the dirtiest and Knoxville the ugliest. For a thousand other in-

*INSIDE U. S. A. By John Gunther. 979 pages. teresting facts and opinions consult "Inside

OHN GUNTHER'S AMAZING new book "Inside U.S.A." is a

mawnin', suh!'"

On Dying: "In Atlanta I heard two new details about the Negro problem. One is that the only profession having to do with Negroes that whites don't touch is undertaking. They are willing to make money off Negroes alive, in every conceivable manner, but not Negroes dead. The other is that the segregation spirit is so strong in some parts of Georgia that white children won't cross Negro cemeteries, for fear of being 'defiled'."

On Southern Industry: "Labor in the textile mills is still overwhelmingly white and violently Negrophobe. It became established that work in a mill was a white man's business; a mill such as that at Inca, N. C., making rayon is still 97 percent white. Negro labor went into different types of industry; for instance the fer-

tilizer plant at Henderson, N. C., is 95 percent black."

On Southern Organizing: "As a rule most participation by Negroes in union activity is in the local, and meetings of locals, even in the CIO, are semisegregated; that is, Negroes sit on one side of the aisle, whites on the other. There is very little, if any, mixed social participation, and no fraternization after the meeting is over. The white chairman will seldom call a Negro member 'Mister'; he uses the euphemism 'Brother' instead. At a recent Atlanta meeting, a speaker addressed a Negro as 'Mister' by mistake, and simply added, 'I mean Brother.' There were no protests one way or the other. Dispite this type of equivocation, the CIO system has done a good deal for racial harmony."

On address: "Recently ex-Governor Arnall, one of the best progressives in the South, had occasion to write him (Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse) an official letter. Arnall was in a quandry. He could not of course, address Dr. Mays as 'Mister' or 'Doctor,' even in correspondence. The taboo on this had been iron-

clad for years. Finally he hit on the device of simply calling him Benjamin'."

On Churches: "I visited several Negro churches. They don't seem to differ much from white churches on the same plane, except perhaps that the atmosphere is more joyous, with attention directed to heaven more than to hell. One point is that most Negroes, so far as

I could tell, think that God is white."

On discipline: "This is from the 'Natchez Democrat' in late 1945: Tom Jones, 24-year-old Negro . . . was aboard a Greyhound bus from New Orleans, La. Upon arrival at Woodville the Negro started an argument with the bus driver over the whereabouts of his baggage. The argument became heated and the bus drive went and secured the Town Marshal who . . . upon arriving at the scene found the condition such as made it necessary to shoot the Negro'.' (This is the paper that refused to carry Harper Bros.' ad on "Black Boy," even though Richard Wright is a Natchez lad).

'Kingsblood Royal' Is Destined Royal," on May 23 tried to get a rise out of Senator Bilbo by sending him a copy of the book and asking for comment. Bilbo either didn't know the book tells of the problems of a white man who suddenly discovers he has Ne-

KINGSBLOOD ROYAL, by Sinclair Lewis; Random House; 348 pp. \$3

nunciation of "White Supremacy" will top all best-seller lists for months, will inspire roars

The book business isn't so bad, says the Literary Guild, pointing to 295,000 sales of Sinclair Lewis' "Main Street" in 1921 and to a combined Guild-Random House printing of more than 700,000 copies of "Kingsblood Royal," Lewis' latest.

geod-looking, ex-captain of the Infantry, now a rising young banker of Grand Republic, Minn., discovers while delving into his ancestry that he is 1/32 Negro. Possibly no sensible person would worry for five minutes about such thoroughly biased American public. I have given have given abundant facts from the records elsewhere, and won't go the farther into thoroughly biased American public. worry for five minutes about such a revelation. But Neil, who has a strain of martyr in him and a strong passion for absolute honesty, that the author has done more lieve that milish haunted, terrified, intrigued than his usual thorough research A mericans and repulsed by the thought that job before starting to write. In no have a slight he and his golden blond little novel I have ever read by authors. Negro strain daughter "Biddy" are "Negroes" of either race have I discovered and don't know on the other side of the Iron Cur. seldom do they seem mere be my tain once he reveals his secret, "types").

Rankin variety will hurl at the piece of satire with a minimum of all of us. Jun 5 25 97 completely fearless and outspoken the raucous, clumsy, fretful expoauthor who has dared to question sition which often appears in large chunks in Lewis novels. At least one character, Neil Kingsblood himself, is solid, three dimensional and admirably vibrant and tragic. Vestal Kingsblood, his wife, typical upper class, Junior League, bridge-playing variety of American womanhood, is less well drawn, though believable. But Lewis has excelled himself in

he and his golden blond little novel I have ever read by authors and don't know daughter "Biddy" are "Negroes." of either race have I discovered it. Some of What he discovers concerning life as wide a range of characters (and them happen to

of approval and bellows of protest and may even have strong political repercussions in the elections of 1948.

I can imagine the scatalogical blood Royal" is a tightly-knit, anothing but bloodshed and Hitler-price and the results of the Bilbo and the results of th epithets men of the Bilbo and well-written, bold and brilliant ism with tragic consequences for

Bilbo and "Kingsblood Royal" RANDOM HOUSE which will publish Sinclair Lewis' startling new novel, "Kingsblood suddenly discovers he has Negro blood, or didn't care. His reply to the publishers was: "I appreciate very much the copy of Sinclair Lewis has finally come to grips with a theme worthy of his Hogarthian talent. Kingsblood Royal' by Sinclair In his 20th novel the 62-year-old Nobel Prize-winning author has surpassed all previous per-to mail me. I am sure I shall enformances with the single exception of "Babbitt." It is my prediction that this fiery de-nov reading it." (-/7-47)

Everyone Should Read the New Book Kingsblood Roval

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.) 524.5-31-47

SAID some years ago that half a million dollars spent in ancestral research in the South, especially in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, would shut the loud their racial mythology. But the storm of bigotry will only insure increased sales for the book of "Five Points" come to life in which, with Literary Guild distribution for a sendoff, will easily rocch 1,000,000 copies.

Neil Kingsblood, red-headed, good-looking, ex-captain of the Interval of the storm of bigotry will only insure folk, and particularly the Negroes in the South began about the 1520's. By 1800, many Negro slaves were so white that white people kidnapped and sold trying to place them according a prominent American, and that white people kidnapped and sold trying to place them according a prominent American, and that they were white. In the south began about the 1520's. By 1800, many Negro slaves were so white that white people kidnapped and sold trying to place them according a prominent American, and that they so obviously colored that he hair that they were white. In the was that surprised.

Rencor and bigotry, racial animosities and intolerance are more flowed. This is the south of the racial purists pretty quickly. Mixture of whites, Indians and Negroes in the South began about the 1520's. By 1800, many Negro slaves were so white that they so obviously colored that he hair that they are white. In the was that surprised.

Rencor and bigotry, racial animosities and intolerance are more flowed into slavery as Negroes could into slavery as Negroes and bigotry, racial animost without exception they created the most of the same of the same of the was that surprised.

Rencor and bigotry, racial animost without exception they created the was that surprised.

The was that the loud making the other relatives, towns in the South Carolina, Louis Indians and Florida, would shut the loud mouth of the racial purists pretty quickly. Mixture of whites, Indians and Florida, would shut the loud mouth of the racial purists pretty quickly

HUGHES.

is no more evil thing in this present of Aragon, to find that his anworld than race prejudice. None cestor, Xavier Pic, was not at all. I write deliberately—it is English, not French, not even the worst single thing in life now. Indian, but an unmixed Negro. It iustifies and holds together more to the Negro side. So does his on the Negro side. baseness, cruelty and abomination wife. than any other sort of error in the

world."—H. G. Wells.

seem incredible to many line found the seem of Fascism even in a state as far north as Minne who reads the novel.

Frankly, I began reading this socres, At least 10 of covering that mine run white street car and killed. A white on two scores. At least 10 of covering that mine run white street car and killed. A white speed together with a minimum of artistry. His characters are often even with a minimum of artistry. His characters are often with even of the limit they insult ordinary or more Negroes North we shall portance.

My second reservation was on the other side of the reveals his secret, with even with even with the cotton picking into the records and found that have a very good chance to test ious, dug into his ancestry and have a very good chance to test ious, dug into his ancestry and have a very good chance to test ious, dug into his ancestry and have a very good chance to test ious, dug into his ancestry and fisher even with even portance. One thing is certain. Lewis has the matter of substance. I asked presented a major problem in dismyself how much Lewis really turbing clarity. American demochave been studying faces and he attended a lecture given by south Africa, and she lived in South Africa, and she asked me whether one of the lived in South Africa, and

dangerous than any external force Lewis' new novel, "Kingsblood Royal," in which a white man, Neil Kingsblood, who talks against Negroes, finds he has CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES EVANS been talking against his own caste. He digs into his ancestry, "I am convinced myself that there from Henry VIII and Catherine of

RIGHT HERE the story

Sinclair Lewis' Novel Puts Negroes on Higher, Less Frustrated Plane

expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors.) acceptance, I gave up. I still have

SINCLAIR LEWIS in "Kings- he manuscript, 624 pages. blood Royal" has not only

ing themselves to these, hacked

uccessful Negro bankers, physicians and scientists, but the underprivileged and the criminal

The publisher, to sell his book had to give the public what it wanted; and the author, in turn, had to give the publisher what he wanted. Of course, such novels had enough of that kind for while. "Kingsbiood Royal" is a

refreshing change. I doubt however, whether any ther writer, colored or white, could have got away with "Kingsblood Royal." Mr. Lewis' prestige was too great for him to be urned down by the publishers. might say that about 1911, I conceived a book with an idea somewhat similar. In 1924 I had finished. In 1926, getting no

written a great book but has started the novel on Negro life out of the slums, the gutter and the crime in which it so long dwelt.

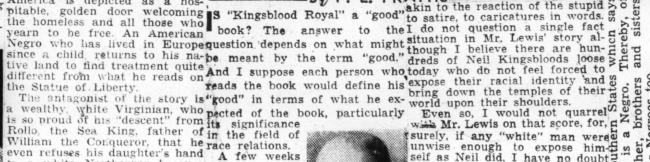
Whereas most of the other novel- ists by confin
THE TITLE, "The Golden Good a satire on a poem on the Statue of Liberty where America is depicted as a hospitable, golden door welcoming the homeless and all those who lists by confin
Whereas most of the other novelists by confin
THE TITLE, "The Golden Door," is a satire on a poem on the Statue of Liberty where America is depicted as a hospitable, golden door welcoming the homeless and all those who lists by confin
Whereas most of the other novelists by confin-

E HORIZON Thought 'Kingsblood Royal'
Might Be Porterhouse, But
Found It to Be Roundstead

done, that is, create one big Roberts believes the book is a Decline of the West," something THASTEN TO ADD that the authors were not to be blamed. Most of the buyers were whites and just as in Negro history such didn't want to hear of Nescond and all to buy a copy of his Because he can duplicate and book (Random House, N. Y. C. identify in real life the situations and some and some house in this dementia Americana good one because Mr. Lewis has, meaty, irrefutable and universal. Instead, it seems to me, he has which Dr. Roberts knows to be given us an extended treatment and made me like it. I urge one true (from his own experience). a la the New Yorker, to be read and all to buy a copy of his Because he can duplicate and and blushed over between cocktone kings and commanders over gro kings and commanders over \$3), and help keep the novel on tions involving race and color again and again.

If they didn't want to read of frustrated plane his book, Dr. Roberts is perhis book, Dr. Roberts is per-suaded that Lewis has written what ought to be a convincing

GIVEN SINCLAIR LEWIS and a typewriter, I still think "Kings-blood Royal" leaves much to be desired. Mr. Lewis is one of the very best of American writers. What he has written in the past, some of it, has had a tremendous impact upon the thinking of our times, in this country and abroad. When I heard that his book (on the race problem) was of a porterhouse.



different from what he reads on and I suppose each person who today who do not feel forced to the state of Liberty and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the state of Liberty and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the state of Liberty and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the state of Liberty and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the state of Liberty and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the book, particularly the world of the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today who do not feel forced to the book, particularly the world of the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who today the person who to sailly and the story is "good" in terms of what he each person who the sailly in he will do the most effective attack. Most of the previous hovels on contempo of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" is supplyed by the son of an octoron slave, blood Royal" i

t stirred sympathy among cerain whites, it also made them feel glad they were white, not Negro.

fuddled.

Whichever way it votes, guilty "Kingsblood Royal" is a good something to the permanent book either. Dr. Roberts does, white supremacy. In short, I 30.7-1. The contribute of the permanent book either. Dr. Roberts does, it is a specific to do what Mr. Lewis has as FAR AS I can gather, Dr. Cabin," "War and Peace," "The

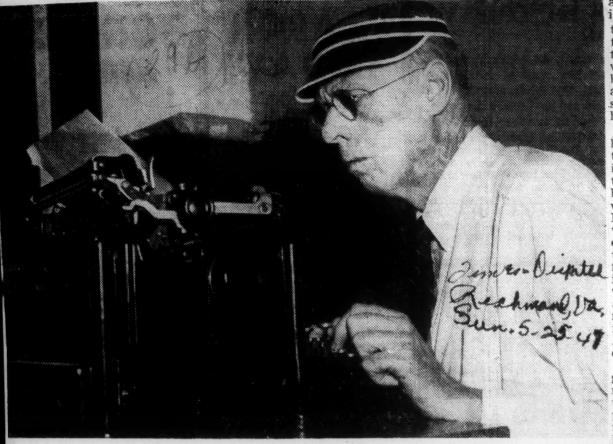
in the get the idea,
y splendid, de'm, whatever

n the characters in the nonetheless you get the cters are not only splendi that many of them, whileast, college graduates.

There have been numerous books, fictional and otherwise, published recently, which deal with the subject of race relations. Especially in the second of these are well worth reading and, if read with-

coming, I waited for it as I the South. Some of these are well worth reading and, if read withholes of golf. I was let down out bias, can contribute to the betterment of said race relations; when I got a round steak instead even bring nearer the day of solution. However, one which has been the topic of much discussion does 2

MAYBE MY REACTION is not, in my impression, contribute anything toward solving of the



Sinclair Lewis Tackles Race Issue

Negro question. In the first, by family rumors, believes he is "... He belonged with the Negro question, the problem was descended from a banished son other lepers in a day coach—in Nevil Shute, the problem was of Henry VIII and Catherine of a Southern jimcrow day coach, transferred to a British locale, Aragon.

In the second, by Sinclair But such a study refused to stay humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable to the family was descended from royalty, he discovered his mother's a "Northern viewpoint" (if there is a sectional viewpoint—and Mr. Lewis leads you to believe there is not), in the familiar (to his Indian blood (which was there, But Kingsblood, despite his last with the found a streak of humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of everything that had been head laid. Interestable his humor in the astonishing collapse of e is not), in the familiar (to his Indian blood (which was there, But Kingsblood, despite his readers, setting of Frand Repub- too) was present also because stupidity and stodginess (after

blood, an honest, able, stupid, in horror at first:

has learned that under the laws tion of the country. Despite its stodgy, rising young banker and "Right in the center of the of many States he is a Negro, obviously too-overwhelming inex-Army officer. He is married, lobby he wanted to stop and look he bends his efforts for the first dictments, which detract from the remembered time to be a lower harmy the telling. and happily, to one of his town's at his hands. He remembered time to learn how the other the telling, it still contains better young women and they hearing that a Negro of any members of his race live. are parents of a beautiful little degree . . . is betrayed by the His schooling starts in a Negro man, for instance—which some

KINGSBLOOD ROYAL, by Sin-dependable shoddy "living-in" gro who has just passed must feel all the time, when he's stay.

His contentment is insolent, un- "But I know now how a Ne-dependable shoddy "living-in" gro who has just passed must feel all the time, when he's stay. shenanigans of his insolent, un- "But I know now how a Ne-

dom House, 348 pp. \$3.

His contentment is ruffled ing at a hotel like this: hoping slightly, however, by a pride in that none of these high-and-himself which makes him look mighty traveling men will notice months, two major books of on the whims of his father who, throw him out. Does it keep fiction have dealt with America's because of the family name and up? All the time?

with an American Negro married to a British white girl.

In the second, by Sinclair But such a study refused to stay, a study refused to stay.

Young Kingsblood is more than similar odor might not offend the delicate white nostrils of Curtiss Havock. 5-35-46. He found a streak of

lie Minn. she was an octoroon. all, a trade-mafk of Lewis nov-blood, an honest, able, stupid, in horror at first: has learned that under the laws

daughter. Apparently content blue halfmoons of his fingernails church and he is almost disaps day must be faced.—A. R. M. with his lot. Kingsblood is har. No! The halfmoons were pointed to realize the paster is

the leader of his own old white To Comment On flock. He is shocked to find that others in the congregation Sinclair Lewis' whom he had known as bootblacks or janitors or had ignored as professional men, were possessed of a dignity as great as

gin to treat him with politeness, have to make." rather than friendliness; they To which Bilbo answered, "I space of a few months that he has run the long path from se-reading it."

his wife, who at first had toyed with divorce, but who has been angered to support him by the actions of erstwhile friends.

And finally, in the State where lynchings are abhorred, the anger against his refusal to admit that he has become a lower person erupts into the ugliness of

The story, which while discomforting to any section of the nation; is pure Lewisian—the broad, heavy sarcasm which transcends satire, the complete stupidity and baseness of his plot's antagonists, and the various devices which the author has made his trademark.

But this is a story which can be read with reward in any section of the country. Despite its truths—as to the humanity of

a PhD from Columbia; that he Senator Billso Fails is slightly more intelligent than

Under the force of his shock New York . . (CNS) , . he confesses to a Negro family other day Senator Theodore Bile 25 that he is a Negro, and again he bo received this note from Alis amazed when they urge him lan Ullman of Random House: to remain forever silent, so that lan Ullman of Random House: I be can avoid the indignities to "In his new novel, Sinclair Lew- which they have been subjected is discusses a problem of in- resolves to follow their adtense interest to every America, but from that time on, can I know that it is also of the resolves. which they have been subjected is discusses a problem of in- resolves to follow their adtense interest to every America, everything within his sensibilican. I know that it is also of a ties is translated to his newfound existence as a Negro. He
is openly angered by the slang
words which previously he had
approved of or used. He is made
militant by the off-hand treatment of one race by another.
And finally he tells his discovering
erv.

Immediately close friends begin to treat him with politeness. have to make."

special importance to you and I of a particular and therefore sending you a supplied am therefore sending you are supplied and you are supplied and you are suppl ties is translated to his new-special importance to you and I

promising to call again—and wish to acknowledge receipt of never do. He is shunted aside in his bank. His reception in res- your letter of March 20th and Sinclair Lewis, whose latest novel, 'Kingsblood Royal,' deals with the race question. was a welcome patron grows first cool and forbidding. He is offered a price for his suburban Royal' by Sinclair Lewis that -AP Photetaurants in which he formerly to tell you I appreciate very home—and the offer is backed by an unmistakable threat. And you were kind enough to mail finally he discovers within the me. I am sure I shall enjoy

> curity as a red-haired, rising Disappointed over the answer young white banker to the inse-curity of a half-white, half- Mr. Ullman commented, "That's Negro status, and finally to full the trouble with people who The only loyalties he now can don't follow the news, you can't find are from Negroes, and from provoke them."54.6 \$ 4.03



portant race-relations novel since

Uncle Tom's Cabin. It is as blistering an attack on their heresies are "a lot of confused, half-baked

novel against slavery nearly a century ago.

Anglo-Saxon, returns from World War II with false ideas." battle wounds to his happy Minnesota home, to prejudices of most of his fellow white Americans. wisdom called Folk Ways. His father persuades him to do some amateur . Lewis has many more equally effective satirical genealogical research, believing that it will prove reflections on rascist philosophy. the family was closely related to British royalty. Honest Man Is Caught

In Great American Dilemma

Young Kingsblood does some digging and finds, news this week from Greenville, South Carolina, to his great dismay, that his great-grandfather was . skinned Minnesotan a Negro, by law. Kingsblood's magazine section of PM's week-end edition, on problem is: Should he tell? He makes visits to the sale Saturday and Sunday 3 2 23-4 town's colored section, makes friends there, and with the blinders of prejudice removed, finds that its residents are the same kind of people, essentially, that he's known among his own white friends and acquaintances. He gradually loses his shame, blurts out the truth, loses his job and most of his friends, almost loses his wife (who now finds herself married to a man with "black blood"), is humiliated and persecuted by those who formerly scraped before him.

Lewis recaptures, in this book, much of the blistering satire that was so abundantly present in his early novels. There is, for instance, his "summary" of a report on an American Credo About Negroes drawn up by Kingsblood's neighbors, who and to as many other included a snob who had learned "all about the readers as sensational niggers" from Southerners and a flighty woman who "knew the Negroes first-hand," thoroughly, which meant that she had once had a colored cook.

Negro Caricature As Seen Through Prejudiced Eyes

Here are some excerpts from Lewis's summary artificial, unconvincof this Credo of prejudiced Americans:

No person has the right to judge or even to matic. The important talk about Negroes except a born Southerner, or thing about this typa Northerner who owns a Winter home in the ically Lewisian explo-South. But all Southerners, whether they be pro- sion of just wrath is fessors at Chapel Hill or pious widows in Blackjack its contribution to the Hollow, are authorities upon all phases of Negro psychology, history and biology.

All Negroes, without exception, however pale, are lazy but good-natured, thieving and lecherous and murderous but very kind to children, and all "Kingsblood Royal" is

Negroes are not human beings but a cross between the monkey and the colonel. This is Judged in the canon of Mr. Lewis' own novels, speed with which he rushes off to the Negro exists. proven by their invariably having skulls so thick it is not even as good as "Cass Timberlane," quarter of Grand Republic to tell several sympathat, as experiments at the University of Louisiana which was only second-class Lewis itself. have conclusively shown, coconuts, sledge-hammers and very large rocks may be dropped upon their heads without their noticing anything except that they have been kissed by butterflies. This is strike a blow in a good cause, to demonstrate the former friends. True Fascists, most of them, they taries. This in itself will be a called Science.

bio-physicists, spend all their lives, when they are and white, piled caricatures on top of exaggera- even with the credo that Negroes "would be a not hanging around white folks' kitchens, in drunk-tions and neglected entirely to make his principal damn sight better off under slavery." enness, dice, funny camp-meetings and the sale of characters seem like believable men and women.

Persons who maintain that, psychologically, impetus for fiction; but they need to be checked industrially. Negroes are exactly like the

whites are technically called "trouble-makers," and current Jim Crow as was Harriet Beecher Stowe's ideas," and all pretty women should answer them by saying, "If my husband were here, he would Young Capt. Neil Kingsblood, red - blooded horsewhip you for trying to give Nigras ? lot of

¶ All Negroes constantly indulge in ferocious his loving wife and lovely child, to his job as a fighting with knives, but all Negro soldiers are promising bank clerk on his way to a vice-presi- afraid of and abstain from ferocity, fighting and dency. He is a decent chap, but shares the racial all forms of cold steel. This is the branch of

Let literary critics, if they will, pick quarrels with Lewis's prose. The vital fact is that Kingsblood Royal more than counter-balances the sad

Sinclair Lewis's "Kingsblood Royal" will "full-blooded Negro." That makes the white- be reviewed by Ann Petrie in the Picture News

INCLAIR LEWIS says about his twentieth them from running away with the story, novel, "Kingsblood Royal,"* that "the story This is another tale of Grand Republic, Minn.

rumors can attract, that the story of "Kingsblood Royal" doesn't amount to much at all. It is ing, dull and melodradiscussion of race in the prejudice United States.

But, judged

Sinclair Lewis

Indignation Gets Out of Hand

Indignation, hatred and fury can be powerful

with a firm hand on he curb and bit to keep pletely contemptible. Mr. Lewis is no longer a

judges of their own works. For it soon will be rand Republic Neil Kingsblood returned from of art, it is unworthy of the man who wrote apparent to nearly three quarters of a million he wars with a permanent limp caused by a so many fine ones. members of the Literary Guild, whose current ound acquired in Italy. He returned to his b eautiful, accomplished, Junior League wife, Vestal, who "had everything, except any individuality whatever." Neil had red hair and blue eyes, a job as assistant cashier in the Second National Bank, a nice home nearly paid for and the respect and friendship of most of the prosperous and important citizens of Grand Republic.

> *KINGSBLOOD ROYAL. By Sinclair Lewis. 348 seller list. This seems to indicate pages. Rendom House. \$3.

> He also had a conventional set of the strongestracial problems, or it may just mean and stupidest anti-Negro superstitions. Naturally, a curiosity to find out how Neil then, Neil was overwhelmed when he discovered Kingsblood handles his difficulty. that his great-great-great-grandfather, Xavier There must be many people in Pic, was a full blooded Negro, which made himAmerica who could make the disone thirty-secondth Negro.

they say if I told them" and "has everyoneing themselves with the colored always guessed it," to affectionate admiration for race on that account, because they his fellow Negroes, "I love these people," to com-know the difficulties they would enplete identification with and crusading zeal incounter. of them are given to singing merry lyrics about vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." That is one of the chief It is probably a good thing the vastly inferior to such recent novels as Anne behalf of "the race." The probably inferior to such recent novels as Anne beh Son," or even Lillian Smith's "Strange Fruit." Neil is presented as so conventional that the many people still do not know and strange fruit. thetic Negroes that he is one of them seems com- If the book is made into a rovie, pletely incredible.

Another obstacle to belief in Mr. Lewis' story time on the screen colored doctors, The trouble is that Mr. Lewis in his desire to is its virulent, grotesque portrayal of Neil's lawyers and Urban League secre-All Negroes, including college presidents and open prejudice, has painted his canvas solely in black that has ever been circulated against Negroes, Neil Kingsblood would have done in the control of the

With Sledge Hammer

Negroes of Grand Republic and participated in a lot of "race talks." These Mr. Lewis reports in ample detail. Anyone who has not read better books upon the same subjects, either sociology or fiction, could learn much from them about the difficulties of living as second-class citizens. There is no doubt about Mr. Lewis' sincerity in the cause, or about his conscientious efforts to drive his ideas home with a sledge hammer.

But Neil didn't stop by telling "our people" of his predicament. When his former friends started an active campaign against Negroes and their livelihoods Neil's predicament became a conversion. He publicly proclaimed it and soon found himself socially ostracized and out of his own job. What happened next is sheer melodrama. And how Vestal reacted to it in the last emergency is more melodramatic still. "Kingsblood Royal" is about as subtle as a lynching bee.

In his great books Sinclair Lewis satirized the shortcomings of typical Americans for whom he retained a sneaking affection. But in his last two books he has abandoned all restraint, any lingering trace of real humor or tolerance. The loathsome married couples of "Cass Timberlane" were an affront to humanity; the smug, Fascist Negro-baiters of "Kingsblood Royal" are comsatirist, but a denouncer.

itself is the important thing." So willfully (pop. 85,000), home of the Timberlanes, a few justice, a serious threat to the welfare of our The race prejudice he denounces is a cruel inobtuse a statement is just further proof of the other decent people and of more detestable skunks country. But "Kingsblood Royal" is effective old maxim that authors are the worst possible han any other city of its size in America. To only as a sociological tract. As a novel, a work

HITE VIEWPOINT ELIZABETH MEIJER

Sinclair Lewis's Royal" is still at the top on the best that people are interested in inter-

covery that somewhere in their Neil moved from consternation, "what would and who would not dream of align-

Job for Movies it will have to show for the first

more for the good of race relations by staying in his own group, and working for better understanding through his newly acquired knowl-

By Albert Deutsch

Sex Laws Based on Society, Not Nature, Kinsey Study Shows "Nature" Blamed for Many

Social Prejudices

ticular time and place.

which are alien to them.

Another keen observation made by the Kinsey

society" has been grossly understressed by most

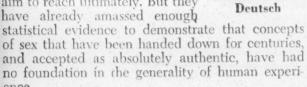
attempted before. Sigmund Freud and other ex-

plorers of human personality have delved deep

It wouldn't surprise me if the torthcoming book on The Sexual Behavior of the Human Male by Prof. Alfred C. Kinsey and his associates at the University of Indiana will be compared, in scientific pioneering, to the epoch-making works of

Copernicus, Darwin and Freud in other fields. The Kinsey project, in my opinion, is the most significant single scientific investigation into human behavior ever undertaken in this country.

In their study of sex life in the mass. Prof. Kinsey and his group (Clyde Martin, Wardell B. Pomeroy and Henry Paul Gebhard) have thus far interviewed 12,000 Americans of the 100,000 they aim to reach ultimately. But they



the Kinsey survey is the vast differences in sexual communities, and even in the same houses.

Sex Laws Imposed by Small Minority on Mass of People

Kinsey has broken down the population into exhaustive histories at first-hand from people in world of entomology. three educational levels-grammar school, high every section of the population. school, and college—and into nine occupational The Kinsey group are not snoopers. They are At Human Life levels, ranging from the underworld to The 400, serious scientists. An amazing number of Amerilevels, ranging from the underworld to The 400.

There is a remarkable conformity between the cans—many of whom would ordinarily hesitate to Indiana for years. Many people, on first learning educational and occupational group to which he in-have calmly and unhesitatingly poured out the belongs, and an equally remarkable difference in most intimate details to Kinsey and his colleagues. sex patterns between his group and that of others. Fellow-scientists who have intensively examined sex habits. The development came naturally.

But the sexual laws and mores of the Nation Kinsey's methods and results hail his work as a and the community are, in general, drawn up and nasterpiece of the interviewing technique. imposed on the rest of the people by the 15 per cent or so of college-trained individuals who con done certain sexual "peculiarities" to which their group is accustomed, while cracking down severely on the practices favored by the masses. Those on lower educational and occupational levels, for instance, engage in a far greater frequency of sexual intercourse, in general, than those in the "upper levels," but the latter indulge far more in "unorthodox" sex practices.

Kinsey observes that there is some factual basis tor the jokes tavored by the upper level built around the supposedly excessive intercourse of the poor, and the latter's jokes about the supposed perversions of the rich.

By Albert Deutsch

How Prof. Kinsey Broke New Trails in Tabooed Territory

Professor Alfred C. Kinsey of the University of Indiana, who is master-minding the world's most extensive survey of human sex habits, started on his monumental project by becoming an expert

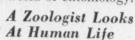
group is that many of the sex practices frowned on the birds, the flowers and the upon by organized society as "unnatural" are bees. Strolling through his lush really widespread throughout the upper animal garden, near the university camkingdom, including man, and that the codes pus, you sense the passionate against them are based not on "natural law" but on botanist in the man who patiently social prejudices of a particular society at a partransformed a nice but undistinguished Indiana landscape One result of the Kinsey study, surely, will be into an Eden of wildly varied the development of a greater tolerance among but beautifully blended flowers people for the sexual mores and practices of others and trees.

When I asked Dr. Kinsey how Another socially significant finding of the Kin- he felt about devoting the rest sey group is that the sexual attitudes and habits of his life to a single scientific of children are shaped more by their juvenile com- project—the first mass study of panions in the street than by the home, the school sex habits-he made a meaningful sweep of his

or the church. The importance of the "juvenile hand, and said quietly: Zriciety" has been grossly understressed by most "It took me 19 years to grow this garden, and I enjoyed every minute of it. Time need not wear tempted before. Sigmund Freud and other ex-

fully.

into the sex patterns of individuals. But they han-Like most true scientists, Kinsey has an inex-The most significant finding of all, perhaps, in dled, in their lifetimes, only a small number of haustible fund of patience. You get a glimpse of people, most of whom came to them as patients, that virtue as you pass through his laboratory in attitudes and practices between different educa- They had to mix large amounts of intuition and the zoology building of the university, where you tional and occupational groups living in the same conjecture with their facts in arriving at general find, in file cases, thousands on thousands of insect specimens, neatly pinned-up and catalogued. The Kinsey group has gone out to the people, Before his present study of human beings, Kinsey's studying sex statistically and in the mass. They fame rested largely on his intensive study of the have criss-crossed the country many times, getting life-habits of the gall wasp, a landmark in the



Dr. Kinsey has been professor of zoology at of his present survey, express wonder as to how a zoologist came to embark on a quest into human &

Born 53 years ago in Hoboken, N. J., Kinsey pent most of his boyhood in South Orange. His father taught engineering at Stevens Institute of Technology. Young Kinsey went to Bowdoin College, and later got his Sc.D. at Harvard, where he specialized in the study of insects. He joined & the University of Indiana faculty 22 the University of Indiana faculty 28 years ago, and rose steadily to a full professorship. As a young instructor of botany, he met a charming young student of chemistry, who soon became his wife. The Kinseys are one of the happiest couples I've ever met; with their three grown children they make up a whoiesome family constellation.

The stocky, tawny-thatched scientist is quiet

and correct in demeanor, but possesses a warm, out-going personality that quickly attracts the confidence of new acquaintances. His flexibility of fidence of new acquaintances. His flexibility of language and his tolerance for all kinds and con-



A Zoologist Looks

in your survey?" Gregg asked. 'All of it," Kinsey replied.

"Good," Gregg commented. "If you were planning anything less we wouldn't have anything to do with it. Now, how long will the study take?"

"All my life, I guess."

"Good, if it were of lesser duration, we wouldn't

be interested."

In his preface to Dr. Kinsey's forthcoming book, The Sexual Habits of the Human Male, Dr. Gregg pays an impressive tribute to the Indiana scientist and his associates:

"These studies are sincere, objective and determined explorations of a field manifestly important to education, medicine, government and the integrity of human conduct generally. They have demanded from Dr. Kinsey and his colleagues very unusual tenacity of purpose, tolerance, analytical competence, social skills, and real courage. I hope the reader will match the authors with an equal and appropriate measure of cool attention, courageous judgment, and scientific equanimity.'

By Albert Deutsch

Adventures of Scientists Seeking Truth About Se About Sex.
The scientific excursions of the Kinsey group have

plete sex histories of more than 12,000 Americans to date-including YMCA and YWCA secretaries, prison inmates and wardens, college professors and students, bootleggers and lawyers, ne'er-do-wells and social workers, prostitutes, pimps, thieves and holdup men, policemen, doctors and Social Regis-

To get the sex histories of underworld characters, Kinsey and his associates-Clyde Martin,

Wardell B. Pomeroy and Paul H. Gebhard-occasionally associate with characters engaged in divers teacher because he co-operated with Dr. Kinsey illicit pursuits. Kinsey once spent weeks hanging in obtaining case histories outside the school out on Broadway, making aquaintance with racetrack touts, thieves and other members of the put up once refused them permission to take hislumpen-proletariat, then revealing his real identity tories. and purpose. He persuaded one, then another, of his racketeering friends to submit to an interview, undressed in my hotel," he declared, indignantly. thus starting a chain of interviews with the local Bigots Demand Ouster Man. 11- 24-47 underworld that continues to this day.

Kinsey's ease in fitting into varied environment Of Kinsey from University is so remarkable (he can talk like a truck-driver one minute, like a learned entomologist the next) wind of the Kinsey study tried to pressure the Unithat he has been picked up by the police of sev- versity of Indiana administration to have it diseral cities as a "suspicious character." He holds continued, or to prevent publication of the results. officials of several metropolitan areas.

Scientist Trapped P NI. new york In A 'Den of Vice' -n. M.



Deutsch

administration of Indiana University stoutly defended our right to do objectively scientific research, and to that defense much of the success of this project is due.' President Herman B. Wells of Indiana Univer-

sity merits particular praise for staunchly standing behind the epochal Kinsey survey that means so much to the better understanding of human behavior.

Even some scientists, belying their own training, have voiced emotional protests against the "immorality" of a scientific survey of human behavior. But their objections have been drowned by the volume of enthusiastic and active support from scores of scientific and medical groups, from the National Research Council down.

"Never has the interference materially slowed up the present study." Kinsey observes. "There were always persons willing to co-operate, as against the few who tried to interfere. There have been 12,000 who believed in the research strongly enough to contribute their histories; and there are tens of thousands more who are ready to contribute, as soon as we have time to interview them.'

While Kinsey is the creator and prime mover of the epochal sex survey, due credit should go to his three capable and loyal colleagues-Martin, Pomeroy and Gebhard.

A heated debate is expected tonight over two The scientific excursions of the kinsey group have resolutions to be voted on at the monthly meeting Professor Alfred C. Kinsey and his three asso-brought them, at odd times, into houses of prostiprofessor Alfred C. Kinsey and his three asso-brought them, at odd times, into houses of the New York County Medical Society at the ciates have encountered many obstacles and ex-tution-along with penitentiaries-in their search of the New York County Medical Society at the perienced unusual adventures in their Nation-wide for the widest possible cross-section of American Academy of Medicine. One denounces the Nasurvey into the sex habits of the American people. sex habits. On one occasion, a member of the Kin-tional Physicians Committee, propaganda stooge Less intrepid explorers would have been turned sey group was interviewing a prostitute in her for the American Medical Association, and calls back by the difficulties involved in compiling com- native habitat when same was inconveniently raid upon the latter to disassociate itself from the NPC. ed by the police. The embarrassed scientist had to The second denounces the President's "loyalty do some explaining to the bewildered police offi- oath" and urges that "the Medical Society of the cials, who scratched their heads and let him loose. County of New York record its conviction that the The local medical society of one city actually employment of physicians in government service started to bring suit against Prof. Kinsey, on the . . . continue to be based solely on the professional ground that he was practicing medicine without a merit, ethical standing, and capacity for useful license! Their charge was based on the claim that service without regard to the social or political he and his colleagues were taking "clinical" case views of the physician."

"I don't intend that anyone should have his mind

The manager of a hotel where the Kinsey group

histories which were the exclusive province of the

The sheriff in one rural area launched an investigation into the Kinsey group on the premise that

they were suspicious characters engaged in illegal

snooping. In one city, the local school board,

headed by a physician, dismissed a high school

trained and licensed medical clinician!

A number of narrow-minded people who got special police identification cards signed by high Others tried to force the University to set up a censorship of the study.

> Several persons went so far as to demand Kinsey's ouster from the University faculty.

"Through all of this," Kinsey comments, "the

Yerby's Homme Fatal

of stereopticons of New Or-leans in the decade after Appo-mattox, which Frank ("Foxes of Harrow") Yerby has shuffled between covers and labeled a novel, Later, Laird stands up as obwe were reminded of one of S. J. ligingly as a rabbit in a shoot-("Crazy Like a Fox") Perelman's ing gallery to stop his quota of better spoofs of a Hollywood scalawag lead. We watch him story-conference. In that bit of glare at cruel Hugh Duncan (a inspired lunacy, a \$2,000 a week Huey Long with manners); we carpenter is summoned by plane bite our nails as he comes down to the Gold Coast to straighten a to take his place as a Republican story-line that had everything: legislator—and wonder, a bit London fog, a house like a Fu-wistfully, when he's going to do Manchu nightmare by Dali, complete with laboratory and a James more than bait a pair of calorific Mason menace. The camera follows Mason as he enters, the sound-track picks up the howls of the mastiffs in the courtyard. Our hero strides under the droplight-stares at a row of luscious blondes chained to the walltakes up a scalpel. . . . At this point the story-conference breaks down completely. The \$2,000-aweek writer has been summoned to settle one point: what business is this boy in, anyway?

All the above goes double for Mr. Yerby. The silhouette of his hero is stated fairly: "A tall man, a spare man," his friend Jim Dempster used to say. "Eyebrows like the wings of a duck haw [this simile, by the way, is repeated often enough to qualify as a back-of-the-book special in The New Yorker]. Cheekbones high, like a Navaho's; skin as slightly at one corner in well-target. . . . controlled mockery: eyes-

"Full of hell!"

dotty, thanks to the aftermath of business is your boy in, anyway?

THE VIXENS. By Frank Yerby. 347 a race riot downtown. We shake New York: The Diel Press our heads again when he spurns the above-mentioned Denise (who kisses ditto), and wish him luck



E. H Suydam.

Eventually, with Hugh skewcynical forelock as he weds her, on Laird, and his duck-wings. colleges. little knowing that she's a bit Come clean, Mr. Yerby. What

Scarlet Splash

THE VIXENS (347 pp.)—Frank Yerby-Dial (\$2.75).

As drugstore fiction, this novel fills an even simpler prescription than its profit-RLY along in this grab-bag bride to the up-country estate— (which stayed triumphantly high on the (which stayed triumphantly high on the best-seller lists for more than a year, wast

TIME, MAY 5. 1947

sold to 20th Century-Fox and grossed Author Frank Yerby something like \$250,ooo). The hero of The Vixens is lean and hard; he moves with controlled grace, and he says everything softly. The girl is slim and golden, her mouth is a splash (sometimes a slash) of scarlet, and her perfume is faint, elusive. These two daydreams, so happily cast on any Hollywood lot or in any adolescent's bedroom, are naturally not to be frustrated by a lot of gunplay and dastardy in post-Civil War New Or-

Determined to give full value, the aubound up with the bloody struggle in with Rex Harrison and Maureen O'Hara. Louisiana between Negro freedmen, cor-

crazy. But Hugh, too, has noted the tigerish Denise, and Laird has to defend himfrom Hollywood on the new book over a million copies. coppery as a Creek's; a wide females and serve as a willing Fournois estate and goes to the legislature of Harrow," is laid in New Orleans, have been interested in it. on the vote of his Negro constituents. But Reconstruction Tale 19-47 he finds Reconstruction politics too hopelessly corrupt to play. In the end he loses quel to the "Force"

Reconstruction Tale 19-47

The book is definitely not a seVIXENS' TAKING COUNTY

gery of the election-day scene, and jet propulsion. What gives The Vixens first book, are used again. growled once, before he died; when bewildered blacks wander special interest is the fact that its author "The Vixens" is the tale of a

thor has trimmed his sexy romance with AUTHOR FRANK YERBY relaxes with his family, Mrs. Flora conscientious trappings of history. The action runs from 1866 to 1874 and is bound up with the bloody struggle in

rupt carpetbaggers and diehard slaveowners. The leading figures are exquisite:
evil Hugh Duncan, who employs the terrorist Knights of the White Camellia and

evil Hugh Duncan, who employs the terrorist Knights of the White Camellia, and Laird Fournois, masterful friend of the black men.

In a moment of misguided calculation, Laird marries Hugh's cousin Sabrina and tries to forget his passion for the goldenskinned Denise. This turns out to be unnovel, "The Vixens." the publicity for it is the largest in Dial Press revealed to tory, which is undoubtedly due to necessary for Sabrina conveniently goes director of Dial Press revealed to tory, which is undoubtedly due to

self against various attempts at assassina- which is to be published here April The publicity director also retion, including one by a whole troop of 23 with a first printing of 125,000 vealed definitely that "The Vixens" Klansmen. Meanwhile he rebuilds the old copies. "The Vixens," like Yerby's would absolutely not be offered to first novel, the best-selling "Foxes any book club although several

"Like bayou mists with the ered and all hell popping in the lessly corrupt to play. In the end he loses quel to the "Foxes" now being Over 500,000 copies of Frank "Like bayou mists with the first sunlight in them," Denise said. "Gray as woodsmoke, tender. . . "The life far, you'll remember the skuldug- standards are irrelevant to its high sheen Casper Inch who first sunlight in them," Denise first sunlight in them," Denise first sunlight in them, Denise first sunlight

"Green as a field's," Wilkes gery of the election-day scene and jet propulsion. What gives The Vixens first book are used again. The heroine of his latest book

the countryside in search of a is the first Negro to make an unqualified Louisiana born white man who is one Denise Lascals, a so-called So far, so good: but Laird never ballot box; your flesh will crawl success in the slick-writing field. The fought on the Union side in the "New Orleans hellion, who would eave his cardboard cut-out. We now and again when Mr. Verby publishers, neither conceal nor exploit war and then returned not share her man with any woman leaves his cardboard cut-out. We wait expectantly while he returns to his Louisiana homeland (in Yankee blue) to take over the old plantation. We watch him tangle with a lady who kisses like an vanishes as quickly. The with a lady who kisses like an variable to the leaves his cardboard cut-out. We how and again, when Mr. Yerby publishers neither conceal nor exploit home to take part in the great Remain with any woman whips up a de rigueur bit of sadthis fact: their publicity refers to 31-construction struggle. He fights for the white Camella with a lady who kisses like an vanishes as quickly. The Southern University, La., leaves it up to of the White Camella, a Knight of the whole camella who will be reader to know that they are Negro gineers the heaves marriage to encompact whole and then returned not share her was who who was and then returned not share her was whole and the returned not share her was and then returned not share her was an an who take part in the great Reman with any woman and then returned not share her was and then returned not share her was an an who take part in the great Reman with any woman and the returned not share her was an any woman and the returned not share her was an any woman and the returned not share her was an any woman and the returned not share her was an any woman and the returned not share her was an any woman and the returned not shar early Clara Bow—and shake our torical-novel reader, kept his eye the reader to know that they are Negro gineers the hero's marriage to one most public road. And I shall of the vixens, two glamorous, evil keep you advised of my progress women in the story. at every step along the way."

\$27,000 Budget

Negro Folklore Authority
Addresses National Meet

Negro folklore—an expression of the yearnings, defeats, triumph

Negro folklore—an expression gethe yearnings, defeats, triumphotove and anguish of a determined people—will gain a nationwide audience and will be given adequate recognition in all scientific studies of American traditions, if Prof. J. Mason Brewer continues his research on the subject.

Brewer, lone Negro delegate to address the American Folklore Society, which met here last week with the American Anthropological Association, is considered a foremost authority on the ballad, poetry, legend and unique expressions peculiar to North American history.

A former instructor in romance

A former instructor in romance languages at Samuel Huston College in Austin, Texas, Brewer has been assigned by the college to collect sociological data in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. His findings gained him two fellowships from the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, which were used in gathering material for the Library of Congress.

Folklore Author Sat.

Among books authored by Brewer are "Guide Book Of American Folklore," "Juneteenth," a book of slave tales, "Negro Legislators Of Texas," "Little Dan Of Dixie Land," biography in verse, "Humorous Folk Tales Of South Carolina," "Realistic Folk Tales," "Slave Tales" and "Southern Life And Literature."

In his address to the Chicago meeting of folklore students, Brewer averred that the "oral literary traditions of the American Negro

are predominantly "loyal" in theme. However, loyalty, in this sense, must not be construed as "loyalty of the black man to the white man," he emphasized.

Brewer, who spoke on folklore at the 60th anniversary program of Yale University, is the founder of the only Negro folklore society in America—the South Carolina Negro Folklore Guild.



PROF. J. MASON BREWER

WASHINGTON- (ANP) - "Modern Sappho" (Greek goddess who wrote of love), "stoic and vagabond," "philosopher and poet" are just some of the names given Georgia Douglas Johnson in the John White column published in a

Washington daily recently. and newspapers, and some nave authored volumes of their own.

The column, "Did You Happen overwhelming response this year overwhelming whole cycles of love poems that Valiant House Publishers, New York, are already planning the 1948 book. In order to encourage least have authors to endoare the specific property of the poems." I want to die while lesser-known authors to endeavor

you love me, While yet you hold me fair, While laughter lies upon my lips And lights are in my hair.

And like: The day is flee And I Am far too passionate To die!

Mrs. Johnson, the widow of the Johnson, 3611 Hadle, Ave., Houslate Henry Incoln Johnson, lawyer ton, Texas, is one of the authors and former recorder of deeds at whose work has merited a place Washington, is the mother of Henry in "Important American Poets & Lincoln, Jr., lawyer and Dr. Petersongwriters," this year's most cut-

A. U. GRADUATE graduate of Atlanta university and for a place in this volume was the Oberlin Conservatory of Music very keen.

She has lived in the District of Columbia since 1918, and was at Many of the authors representant time employed as a conciliated have been previously hublished tions commissioner in the labor de in other important books, maga-partment. One of Mrs. Johnson's lines and newspapers. Some of best which poeks was decleated to them have authored outstanding Frances Perkins, cretary of labor volumes of their own, so that to and begins:

"Stronger than men, and of no man afraid."

In addition to her prize winning play, "Plumes,"s she has published several books of poems: 'Bronze,' "The Heart of a Woman," "An Autumn Love Cycle," and 'Amorur.'

ansan's Poetry Pittsburgh.Pag.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Miss Katie L. Martin, 2307 E. Twelrth Street, is one of the authors whose work has merited a place in "Important American Poets and Songwriters," this year's most outstanding volume of lyrics and poetry /2.20.4) Thousands of manuscripts were submitted from every corner of the Riobe and competition for places in this valume was very keen.

Many of the authors represented have been previously published in other important books, magazines

to attain their rightful place in the literary world, the publishers this year are offering prizes.

Pe James E HOUSTON. Johnson, both of Washington. Shestanding volume of lyrics and was born in Atlanta.

poetly. Thousands of manuscripts were submitted from every cor-Georgia Douglas Johnson is aner of the globe. Competition

have won a place in this volume is an chievement worthy of wide recog ion.

Negro Veteran's Poem, Remembrance, Cited

James B. Hooks, Sr., 42, a Negro reteran of World War II, now attending Miles College in Birmingham under the GI bill of rights, is realizing his childhood ambition to become a poet with the acceptance in the national poetry contest for college students of his poem "Remembrance," which he wrote in the Army in 1943 when members of his unit left for overseas.

A native of Americus, Ga., Hooks vas graduated from high school there and from the school of trades n Tuskegee Institute. He was employed as an attendant in the Veterans Hospital in Tuskegee and the efferson Hospital in Birmingham before entering the Army, where he served as a medical technician.

He said he has written poetry since his boyhood and has also written numerous short stories which he intends to compile into a book. He was first acknowledged as a poet through the World's Fair

By Samuel Sillen

The fight against bookbanning and book-burning is not limited to New York. It is nation-wide. The attack on Howard Fast's

Southern Earth, s under fire.

The forms of persecution may be different, but the purpose is the same. It is to outlaw progressive literature in America. Don West's excellent volume



just as Howard Fast's effective seems to matter. portrait of Paine must be kept A great hue and cry has I en

cent book of verse, Clods of entitled "Harlan Coal Digger, of stature, West has fought vigor-ican culture and artists. and operators in 1934.

But now another man named Charlie Lewallen has come into charged that he is libelled in the to come from Hall County, the of verse attacks the white supre- fact that Lewallen is not an unmacists and speaks up for the common name in Georgia, the workingman. It must therefore be fact that West specifically refers kept from the people of Georgia, to Harlan County none of that

But of course the reactionaries This is a pretty far-fetched way racy in the Tula school." of going about the persecution of

1934" Don West mentions a miner ously against the Talmadge forces Here in the North and East, where force.

poem. The fact that he happens A committee has been formed and JOIN COMMITTEE funds are being raised.

The Don West idea of education," continues the editorial, "has been widely acclaimed by leading educators all over the country as an ideal that could well be emulated in all sections of America.

"Because Don West had the nerve and the support of his students to blaze a new idea of education among a people who had been for years the victims of narrow-minded school bosses, he has been the target for continued abuse as his opportunities widened and his abilities found reward in steady advancement in his chosen profession."

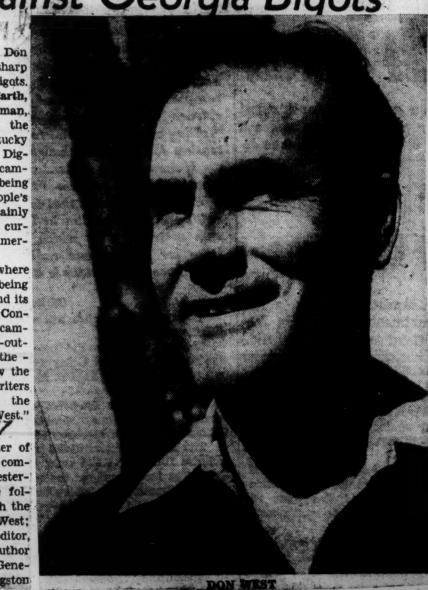
Don West's fight is the fight of free writers throughout the country. This is a major issue. It dramatizes the current pattern of attacks on democratic writing. The defense of Don West requires our

By John Hudson Jones

Now's the time to defend Don West, the poet who stuck his sharp pen into the side of Southern bigots. Author of Clods of Southern Earth, in Georgia as in New York dis- a poet. The fact is, of course, he is being sued by a Georgia man, guise their real reasons. In Citizen that the reactionaries of Georgia Charlie Lewallen, for using the Tom Paine they found "purple never did like West and will stop same name in a poem on Kentucky passages." In Clods of Southern book. 77 5-3-47 ger, 1934." In fact a whole cam-Earth they find grounds for a Don West is a Baptist minister paign of vilification is being And what are the grounds for who was formerly superintendent whipped up against this people's of school at Tula, Ga., and is at poet. The livel suit is plainly Citizen Tom Paine has a parallel mg used to stille freedom in present on the faculty of Ogle-trumped up, and smells of the curin Georgia, where Don West's re- Georgia? In one of his poems thorpe University. A people's poet rent assault being made on Amer-

> named Charlie Lewallen. This in his state. In his poetry he Howard Fast and others are being miner was shot in Harlan County movingly expresses the striving attacked by the Hearst press and its during the clash between miners of the poor people of the South, literary vivi-section program, Con-Negro and white, for democracy temporary Writers actively camand decency. He is a genuine paigned against this "pull-outyour - gun - when - you - hear - the -Nor does he stand alone in word-culture" movement. Now the the picture, and the suit is being Georgia. Liberal-minded min-organization of anti-fascist writers brought on his behalf. It is isters, teachers and editors of the are rallying for West with the state are rallying to his defense. "Committee to Defend Don West."

Eve Merriam, brilliant winner of I have before me an editorial the Yale Poetry Award is the comin the Macon, Ga., News, which mittee's executive secretary. Yesterdescribes the suit against Don day, she announced that the fol-West as "conceived in hatred by lowing people had enlisted with the a few discredited and disgruntled committee to defend Don West: from the high school students of raised by the defenders of the continuation of attacks made upon and critic; Arthur Miller, author elements in North Georgia ... a William Rose Benet, poet, editor, him while he taught real democ- of All My Sons and Focus; Genevieve Taggard, poet; Langston



strangle him with a legal bull whip ceived first prize for his quatrain, They can't stand it when he "My Brother," which appeared in the April issue of "Scimitar and Song," published by Lura Thomas McNair, at Charleston, S.C. ones the Negroes were taught to The Rev. Mr. Owens also re-"Gentlemen's Agreement" call 'poor white trash.' And we in ceived a prize for his quatrain, "I turn were taught the hateful word Walked Alone," which appeared in 'nigger.' Nice little trick isn't it? dor Magazine" for 1947, published Hitler used it too. And it's still by Elvin Wagner, at Dexter, Mo. in the past few years, the most echelons, the home front in the sibeing used today, by the whites Although writing only as a hob-successful of which were "Earth factories, manufacturing the sifrom the big houses, who engineer by, the Rev. Mr. Owens has re-lynchings and make it seem the re-ceived international recognition and High Heaven" by Gwethalyn lence and acquiescence . . . "Gentlemen's Agreement

And one more wish afore I pass. Out of this factory town-

must be defended. He's fighting the of the Hartford Daily Times. Talmadge and Klan forces right on Talmadge and Klan forces right on the spot in Georgia. We're a long Poetry Anthology way off but fascism can travel fast. Send your contributions (as little or much as you wish) to Miss Ete [CIIO] ADDOINTEC Merriam, Contemporary Writers, Hotel Albert, 65 University Place,

the "Peoples' poet," has just re poets submit their work, whether make up the framework of prejceived first prize for his quatarian, ly to her at 4928 Just st., N.E.,

'My Brother." which appeared in Weshington. My Brother," which appeared in Washington, D. C. Manuscripts the April issue of "Scimitar and should be accompanied by a self-Song," published by Lura Thomas addressed stamped envelope for the Phil is given on a large news McNair at Chraleston, S. C.

Alone," which appeared in the sec-and establishing their reputations ond quarterly issue of "Candor among their own people. "Ebony Magazine" for 1947, published by Rhythm" hopes to foster a natural Magazine" for 1947, published by pride among Negroes for the work Elvin Wagner at Dexter, Mo.

by, Rev. Owens has received in the race ternational recognition for his Voices," an anthology, in 1938, writings. His work has appeared hopes that "Ebony Rhythm" will n European, Asiatic and South surpass the former collection. American publications as well as

various American publications. One of his rec :t poems, "Young Soldier Dead," hailed by some critcs as one of the finest poems to ome out of the war, was selected ecently by Martha L. Spencer for printing in her poetry corner f the Hartford Daily Time

sponsibility is the white workers." for his writings. His work has ap- Graham and "Focus" by Arthur gripping book because it has been And these little lines sends the seared in European, Asiatic and Miller. Now comes the equally written with sincerity and great white folks in the hig house into South American publications, as affective "Contlaments Agrees discernment. Although Mrs. white folks in the big house into South American publications, as effective "Gentlemen's Agree- discernment. Although Mrs.

Soldier Dead." hailed by some crit-I want to see my people jine ics as one of the finest poems to "Focus" who was always mis-nority group members especially, come out of the war, was selected taken for a Jew, Phil in "Gentle- will find what happens here so To tear thur misery down . . recently by Martha L. Spencer for men's Agreement chooses to live similar to their own experiences. Now you can see why Don West reprinting in her poetry corper

New York, N. Y. Beatrice M. Murphy, distinguished poet and critic, as editor of "Ebony Rhythm" an anthology of contem-Rhythm," an anthology of contemporary Negro verse, was announced here recently by the Exposition Press. Murphy has requested that porary Negro verse, was announced on Negroes or Jews have pene-

return of unavailable poems.

The publishers believe that this Rev. Owens also received a prize anthology will serve a primary has recently moved from the CLARKTON. By Howard Fast. 239 for his quatrain, "I Walked purpose in identifying Negro poets West Coast with his mother and of their own people and to present Although writing only as a hob-poetry particularly indigeneous to

ment" by Laura Z. Hobson. Un- Hobson is not a highly skilled tions. Sat. 7-5-47 ment" by Laura Z. Hobson. One of his recent poems, "Young like the central character in as a Jew during the period he is writing a series of articles on material from a new angle.

author to show the daily small at one sitting. rebuffs and insults to which a so to show its effect on Phil's family and friends. Few books trated as deeply into the many tiny, discouraging affronts which

Semitism is the first assignment weekly in New York where he young son. The fact that he knows few people in New York MP with. enables him to "pass" as Jewish with no fear of being discovered. boss. Minify.

wonder why it grows. Millions

"Gentlemen's Agreement" is a novelist her book's inescapable truth will hold its readers. Mi-Those who profess freedom from prejudice but who back down when any forthright statement anti-Semitism in order to get his must be made will find themselves here too. It is the sort of This approach enables the book you'll want to read through

"Gentlemen's Agreement" by minority group is subject and al- Laura Z. Hobson; Simon and Schuster: New York City: 1947;

merican

pp. New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. \$2.75. 2

V. TERRY FFHAND, it would be hard to dream up a more un-Even his office associates don't promising hero for the novelist know the truth except for his than the American Communist even for as nimble a presti-Mrs. Hobson presents a group digitator as Howard Fast. Yet of characters with varying de- it is precisely this species that grees of anti-Semitism. Even Mr. Fast has chosen to illumine Kathy with whom Phil falls in -and, of course, to vindicatelove (his wife died six years in his present contribution to the earlier) and who professes no polemics of 1947. On the surface, "Clarkton" is a novel about a prejudice reveals herself as strike in a New England mill ready to take the easiest way out town, and the brutal methods in most instances. "She isn't used to combat it: beneath the consciously anti-Semitic, nor is surface of Mr. Fast's easy melo-Jane nor all the pleasant, intelli- drama, the red undershirt is gent people at the party or the plain as the rising sun. Since this inns and the clubs. They despise it; it's an "awful thing." is still presumably a free country, it is Mr. Fast's privilege to insist that the red undershirt is But all of them, and the Craig- also a suit of shining mail, that ies and Wales and Jordans and the American worker is doomed McAnnys, who also deplore it without it. It is also our priviand protest their own innocence lege to note that he has failed to -they help it along and then prove this point.

Like so many alleged novels of this sort (the bare bones of the tract burst through on every other page) Mr. Fast refuses obstinately to set foot on middle ground, even to catch his breath. His capitalist, inevitably labeled Lowell, is too impotent, morally, to pose as an ogre-though he does have Neronian delusions when he's in his cups, though he's anything but passé when he is stripping his mill girls in his convertible, as casually as an Algonquin husking maize. The capitalist's wife is a cipher in mink; his daughter is a feeble vixen.

In contrast, the Marxists in the cast, the spark plugs of the strike, are demigods indeed: the clean-cut GI organizer; the fine, upstanding doctor; his wife, who doubles so intelligently as his nurse and critic; the philosophical barber; the noble man-mountain lawyer; the tough Irish firebrand and his counterpart, the soft-spoken Negro. Several (inevitably) have fought in Spain: most of them ooze the milk of human kindness, right down to their understanding finger-tips; all of them believe that communism (obviously, the American brand has no affiliation with Moscow) and Christianity are two sides of the same shield.

us your Times HE strike is in full swing when the novel opens; it is still going full blast when the novel ends, though blood has stained the portals of the mills, and two workers lie dead in Clarkton parlors; it is the Communist cell, of course, that sparks the picket; line into place again, while the union's real head mutters darkly of court action. In between, Mr. Fast knocks down his ninepins with his familiar éclat: the reader observes once again that this young man's burning convictions have hardly cooled with time. It is no one's fault but his own that his wooden thunder will fail to shock stubborn ears.

"Clarkton," like most of Mr. Fast's output, is continuously readable—and, in spots, even engrossing. But when you've closed this slim philippic, you'll wonder why you stayed for the distance Surely the labor world—and its imperative problems, in this time of crisis does not have this black-and-white simplicity: sure ly the Communist in its ranks is

Literary Dilemma Confronts America Flood of Books On Race Issue Shows Swedish Writer Correct

By CHARLES S. JOHNSON For ANP

Hardly had a Swedish sociologist, Gunnar Myrdal, declared in print that the Negro American was Hardly had a Swedish sociologist, Gunnar Myrdal, declared in print that the Negro American was a the conscience of the white American, before proof that he was right began to make its appearance the shape of an unprecedented rush of novels dealing with Negro-white relations.

The HISTORY of the Negro au-stood good for the \$125, the cost of properties and provincing evidence that the wholegands novel with a core of inescanterest for large numbers of peo-Dickens was not altogether fair the debtor's of large numbers of peo-Dickens was not altogether fair the debtor's of the Negro au-stood good for the \$125, the cost of worth a book in itself. Frederick dling 500 of the books himself, paid should slave to become one of later this same book superintend-states and entired to purchase a copy of statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the white America's greatest orators and entired to purchase a copy of statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the book in the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the book in the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting "Oak and Ivy" with Paul's auto-Timeston and the conscience of the statesmen, had trouble in getting the conscience of the statesmen and the conscience of the statesmen and the conscience of the statesmen and the conscience in the shape of an unprecedented rush of novels dealing with Negro-white relations.

Several such books have prompt-type of person concerned, it can be be best-sellers, even morestill be counted a first rate propaconvincing evidence that the wholeganda novel with a core of inescaquestion holds a deep emotionalble, unpalatable truth.

nterest for large numbers of peo- Dickens was not altogether fair ple. Not knowing just what to downen he wrote about the debtor's the debtor's it yet unable to dismiss it prisons and orphans' homes of the debtor's their minds, they can at least England, nor were his novels modered a book about it.

Les of structure and style, but they had a conviction and force which

The current rush began with had a conviction and force which STRANGE FRUIT and has been not only won readers but changed accelerating to the point where athe face of these institutions in a week hardly goes by without the few years.

week hardly goes by without the way feels release of a new fictional version UNCLE TOM'S CABIN was not A FEW YEARS ago America's of the "American Dilemma." Two perfectly fair to all slave-owners. A great literary critic and man of the "American Dilemma. Two perfectly fair to all slave-owners. In great literary critic and man of the most recent are Sinclair as they rushed into print to point of letters, H. L. Mencken, writing Most recent are Sinciair as they rushed into print to point of letters, H. L. Mencken, writing KINGSBLOOD ROYAL out, and it presented a picture of a synidcated column in the lead-Lewis' KINGSBLOOD ROYAL out, and it presented a picture of a synidcated column in the lead-which localizes the problem in a Negro slaves which many Negroes ing newspapers of the country, enmidwestern town; and, and Worthtoday do not regard with enthusi-titled one of his articles "The Col-ROOM which finds it in a Negroof readers and played a part in cre-

ating the attitudes which made e-Southern readers hardly had mancipation possible time to congratulate themselves on LET THEM RAGE 8/9 time to congratulate themselves on LET THEM RAGE in the fact that Mr. Lewis had chosen to show that the problem was that Neil Kingsblood is going to the show that the problem was that Neil Kingsblood is going to the show that the problem was that Neil Kingsblood is going to the show that the problem was that Neil Kingsblood is going to the show that the problem was the probl en to show that the problem was it is probably too much to hope as real in Iowa as in Mississippi, that Neil Kingsblood is going to before Mrs. Hedden was dragging take his place with Oliver Twist them back to the spectre in their and Little Eva but he is certainly own midst. Since the author here represents is as vital as those self, like the author of STRANGE represents is as vital as those FRUIT, is a southern-born white which they typified.

Woman, it cannot be said that THE Meanwhile, may the controvery OTHER ROOM is a case of out-rage. Its very violence will bring siders writing about a situation readers who would never have which they do not know at first looked into the pages of Myrdal's two volume study to find out what Partly because of Mr. Lewis' po-the "American Dilemma" is all assition in the American literary bout, but who will nevertheless be

sition in the American literary bout, but who will nevertheless be Lucius Harper. scene, and partly because of the facing it as they ask themselves and rithery. That was some fifexplosive nature of his subject, "What would I have done if I had teen years ago when Mr. Mencken KINGSBLOOD ROYAL has been been Neil Kingsblood?" tetting a terrific amount of atten-Probably the majority of professional critics for the big dailies and literary magazines have criticized it on the basis of literary style and emotional validity. The majority of critics for the Negro newspapers have praised it.

Non-professional criffics have been writing passionate letters to the editor" pro and con. There is probably room for questioning whether anyone has been able to make an entirely objective judg-A personal (and equally non-objective) judgment would be that, whatever may be said about he development of Mr. Lewis as a writer, he can still write a very readable story with enough punch o hold the reader's attention to

the last page.

If the book has faults of structure of structure of the st une and style and if it is not 100

ored Brother." In this he se verely attacked the colored race for its lack of representat i o n in the literary field; in fact, he said the Negro had little to boast of in the way of authorship of books, and that all told his contributions would

made that indictment. Probably he did that to spur the ambition of his "colored brother" in the literary mart, for as editor of the American Mercury at that time, Mr. Mencken did more to encourage Negro authors by publishing their material than any other white ource.

If Mr. Mencken were active in

the literary field today, and would engage in the collection of books written by Negro authors, he would discover that instead of the output occupying just a nook in a parlor library, it would resemble a goodsized circulating book center, possibly with a few stacks on the dining room table to relieve crowding. What Mr. Mencken did not know at the time he made his attack against Negro authorship was that the "colored brother," as he styled him, had a story to tell, and a very good one, but he did not have any-

one to print. There was a fear in Prearh Christ at all. "Twas PLOW white literary circles, especially CORN. You forget your poetry and among book publishers, of permit- do a little honest work for a change; the Nagro to express his oning the work he westing time. the prevalent and common trend in every Negro home for the young of white opinion regarding his so-folks, as well as adults, to read.)

this racial debate. It is different go Plow Corn instead of trying to write poetry. However, the kind wr. Blocher took pity on Paul and thor finding a publisher is of publishing, and Paul, after pedworth a book in itself. Frederick dling 500 of the books himself, paid hunted slave to become one of later this same book superintendates and ent tried to purchase a copy of his life's story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in book form. If graph on the title page, and it cost is story in the publisher to issue it? He had to promise to sell the first five Claude McKay, who couldn't find the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers with the printers went to work. I've her found a job running on the printers with the printers went to work. I've her found a job running of the printers with the printers with the printers with the prin was the publisher to issue it? He had to promise to sell the first five hundred copies in advance before the printers went to work. I ve bar, found a job ruming an element heard the story of Dr. Duvator. Between bell calls he wrote issues, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers, but, no doubt, he peddled literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society was meeting. The same as publishers are possible to many a literary society and same as publishers, but he same as publishers,

The best we have produced to ing, and to date he has written date, Paul Laurence Dunbar, got five books, probably more. his taste of discouragement in However, that picture has changed. early life. He went from the class-Today, any "colored brother," as room in Central High school in Mr. Mencken styled them, who has Dayton, Ohio, where he was a literary ability and can tell a good fellow-student with Orville and story, doesn't have to look for a Wilbur Wright, inventors of the publisher; they'll find him . . . and aeroplane, to an elevator job in the they won't find him running an Callahan building. It was the best elevator, thanks to many radical he could do. He wrote his material changes in our way of life. for his first book, "Oak And Ivy" "Little Black Sambo" floor to the other. Then with his floor to the other. Then, with his poems under arm, he sought a publisher . . . the United Breth-ren Publishing House. He had com-bo," is worthy of comment. shop, William Blocher, took him to the book superintendent, who had ing or telling the story of Little last word on the proposition. Dun- Black Sambe to hundreds of chil-

rudely, staring at Paul. "What All children love it and call for it makes you think you can sell poet- again and again. ry? Huh! What makes you think I am a staunch supporter of the you can WRITE poetry? All you National Association for the Adyoung calves spout rhymes and vancement of Colored People. This P. C., Preach Christ. Huh! 'Twasn't us not allow our overs

ting the Negro to express his opin-then you won't be wasting time ion within book covers. This fear, and neither will we." (Virginia do doubt, was predicated on the Cunningham tells of this rugged silly belief that if a Negro author and discouraging struggle of Dunproduced a best-seller, the theme bar in her latest book, "Paul Dun-of his logic might upset or disturb bar and His Song." It should be

cial status. Book publishers were not willing, for many years, to aid the Negro in voicing his side in this racial debate. It is different go Plow Corn instead of trying to write poetry. However, the kind of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125, the cost of the Negro suestand good for the \$125.

Washing bo," is worthy of comment.

I have had the privilege of readdren and of seeing their little faces "Poetry, eh?" he interrupted light up with joy and appreciation.

call it poetry. Makes me think of the old farmer who wanted to be a preacher. Said he had a vision straight from the Almighty telling him to preach. P. C. the vision was.

Preach Christ Hubb Trusper Us not allow our allow of the cause. Let a straight from the Almighty telling him to preach. P. C. the vision was.

tle Black Sambo so much from his story alone, it would be much more helpful and healthy if all were allowed to play and study together and thereby experience first-hand the true knowledge of universal brotherhood.

STEPHEN GILL SPOTTSWOOD,

President,
WILLIAM ALLYN HILL,
Executive Secretary, District of
Columbia Chapter, National
Association for the Advance-

ment of Colored People.

Why did you feel it necessary to begin your editorial, "Little Black Sambo," with a reminder of your paper's liberal policy?

Since no issue of "book burning" has been raised, is not the fear that "there would presently be no literature left," to say the least, un-

warranted?

As long as the Negro must fight, and often so vainly, to have included in the course of study books representative of him as the intellectual and social equal of the whites, is it not reasonable to suppose that he will fight the inclusion of those that present him otherwise?

Is not the battle for equal rights for the Negro an integral part of a much larger battle for the recognition of the brotherbood of man?

tion of the brotherhood of man?
Washington.

DOZIER.

2

Such charges as brought by Mr. Spottswood against the innocent Sambo should prepare us all for what is to come. All stories will have been written with the idea of insulting someone or some race. Why not ignore such silly alleged discriminations . . . especially against innocent childhood characters of fiction? L. N. R. Washington.

9

Although I am not a Negro, I agree heartily with Mr. Spotts-wood's position because the story of Little Black Sambo does nothing to help race relations and carries great potentialities of harm.

LOIS SENTMAN.

Takoma Park, Md.

an

As a white teacher who once taught both colored and white children in the same schools (not in this locale. Oh, of course not!) I think there is a need for more children's books in which Negroes are the heroes and heroines.

SHIRLEY KOLLER.

Hyettsville, Md.

Here To Yonder

ters from strangers about which little pal?" But a great many persons seem to can be done beyond a polite acknowl-think so, and write often attempting edgement. I am not speaking of "fan to keep up a steady correspondence. letters," but rather of letters from un-Such persons, I think, ought to be known correspondents that evoke professional writers and try books, not emotions rarging from simple annoy-letters, as an outlet for their desire to ance to sincere anguish. Among such put pen to paper. Or perhaps they letters are: //- 8- 47

some times it breaks my heart to have to say, "No." I can imagine (in fact I know) that there are people in the world so poor and friendless that they may have no one to whom to turn in desperation, except some public figure whose name



Or from a sick soul in a sanitarium answering Anonymous. who would be made happier with the money to buy a bedside radio. If such letters came only once a year, one

could help each person a little, but when they turn up often in the mail,

what can a poor writer say? · LETTERS FROM PRISONERS asking help in securing paroles are sometimes moving, too. I once thought I could be of help in such a case and tried. But when several such letters a year come to one from unknown prisoners in various parts of the country, and when you yourself are not a lawyer and have no way of investigating the appeals, what is there to say but, "Sorry?"

LETTERS ASKING FOR RECOM-MENDATIONS on the basis of a written description of the applicant's abilities for a job, or asking for fellowship

references on the basis of a few pages of creative writing or a manuscript of music sent along with the letter, often puzzle me. I guess some people do not know that references, to be of any value, depend upon a personal knowledge of the applicant, and cannot be given indiscriminately to an unknown

person one has never seen. LETTERS SEEKING "PEN PALS" amaze me most of all. When addressed to a writer who must write all day to EVERYONE IN PUBLIC life, I sup-he would enjoy writing some more pose, receives certain kinds of let- after a day's work to an unknown "pen might find congenial correspondents by LETTERS ASKING FOR MONEY joining one of the letter writing clubs When these come to me from strangers, that advertise in the papers. Letter some times it few to answer, but when there are several hundred, it gets to be work!

ANONYMOUS LETTERS do not annoy me as much as they do some people I have known. I simply feel that if an opinion is worth expressing at all, it is worth having the writer's name attached thereunto. Once I received an interesting but irate letter from a woman who had gotten the impression somewhere that I advocated intermarriage. She not only berated me roundly, but asked me to relay her feelings on to (as she put it) "that old buzzard, Richard Wright" and also to "big old bald-headed Jack Johnson"

they have seen in the newspapers. But (this was before he died) and to various I am poor myself, and up to now my other "traitorous" Negroes whom she obligations to persons close to me do had read had married outside the race. not permit me to be charitable to com- She was really mad! I would have pletely unknown people. Then, too, I loved to have written her a nice letter have no way of investigating their asking her please not to be mad at me claims. Yet sometimes in my mail there since I myself have not married anyis a letter from a kid who says he has one—but she was anonymous. She to quit school in the middle of the term didn't sign any name at all-not even because there is no money to go on. her first name. So there is no way of



MR. AND MRS. HORACE R. CAYTON (center) at Yaddo, N. Y., following their marriage last week at the famed writers' colony, are flanked by Mrs. Elizabeth Ames, director of Yaddo, and author Bucklin Moon. Mrs. Cayton is the former Ruby Wright, formerly of Portland, Ore.

More and More Negro Writers Seem to Be Making Grade With Public

HERE are signs that white

writers these days, but he does have sense does have sense and learning enough to know when a story is interesting and moderately well written. He can tell a corny job even when it is dressed up in a cintillating



even so the public has kept his books up among the best sellers and the kind of writing he does shows that he is quite competent of extending his coverage. Red-ding is so good a craftsman that one becomes concerned because of the paucity of his output. He has begun to have the recognition he is due because of circumstances scarcely within his control. But, it must be admitted, Redding, so far, has restricted his to us.

HOWEVER, THE MEN who

are really stepping out are Frank Yerby and Willard Motley. Yer-by, with his "Foxes of Harrow" and "The Vixens," proves that he can make the best-seller grade whenever he has the time to turn out a tome. Sure, he uses all the tricks of the trade, but he makes the public like what he does and, although he works in a little raceology, he even makes the public like that. Willard Motley, whom this writer knew as a youngster in Chicago, has won the greatest praise from the best critics for his unusual, "Knock On *Any Door," the story of an Italian boy. Yerby and Mctley are blazing significant new trails. There is little room to believe the world of writers will restricted. their intrusion.

HERE are signs that white men and others have developed writers are going to have to because of the lack of discrimi-

Michigan CHANGING THE TUNE

During the twenties, on the eve of the big writers are going to have to move over and make room. New part of telling a story skillfully. This writer is doubtless incompetent to judge the merits of our best writers these desired by the strange and telling a story skillfully. This writer is doubtless incompetent to judge the merits of our best writers these desired by the strange and telling a story skillfully. This writer is doubtless incompetent to judge the merits of our best writers these desired by the strange and telling a story skillfully. This writer is doubtless incompetent to judge the merits of our best writers these desired by the strange and telling a strong bright and the strange and telling a strong bright and the strange and telling a story skillfully. This writer is doubtless incompetent to speak learnedly of the "New Negro." Visiting the strange and the strange ed that either of the men above tural renaissance in the basement night clubs and and other Negro writers, male and female, can actually turn in the tenement "salons." Everybody who was anyout better work than Sinclair Lewis has done in "Kingsblood body was "discovering" the strange Afro-American Royal." Mr. Lewis has written a startling book (for white peoble blues songs, blues poetry, and blues drama. It was ple) and he has his complete armor on as he sits at his type a great day for a colored confidence man who could writer to do battle on the race and write and hum a little De trait.

problem. But he simply has not read and write, and hum a little. Detroit, Mich. The fad quickly wore away, however, when the "Kingsblood Royal" is perhaps as far from literature as Sinclair Lewis can get and remain out that the so-called "New Negro" bore remarkable dressed up in Mr. Prattis clair Lewis can get and remain Sinclair Lewis ca ilar subjects for his masterpiece, although the white s writers and artists knew far more about lynching s

than the colored genius. Sat. 5-24-47 Until very recently Negro writers dared not move out of the darktown orbit where shady ladies and monkey men fought among themselves and got and monkey men fought among Something new is and monkey men fought among themselves and got in trouble with white morons. Something new is being added these days, however, and now Negro writers are taking the whole society into their perspective. One of the most important novels of the year deals with an Italian boy on the loose, "Knock on Any Door," by Willard Motley," and the author is a Negro. Frank Yerby in the "Foxes of Harrow" and in his latest thriller, the "Vixens," has made a respectable fortune describing the love life of the white gentry of the old South.

White writers have never felt any compunction about writing about Negroes, and some of them have done excellent jobs. Sinclair Lewis has just have been specified into their perspectation.

writer or a good artist does not have to confine himself to any particular subject matter in order to

All of this merely adds up to the fact that a good wonders how he achieved this insight into our life.

the American dilemma. The artists and writers are writer should have a real story to tell, know how to tell the American dilemma. The march of society's writer should have a real story to tell, know how to tell always in the vanguard of the march of society's it, and tell it objectively in print when the market is always in the vanguard of the march of society's rine for it. Writing is, after all, a business, too! Heretofore most of our writers have been obsessed progress. When they move toward new frontiers rine for it. Writing is, after all, a business, too! with baring their racial wounds to a book-buying public, they take us with them a little way. Here and they have met with a measure of success, not be-Willard Motley points a moral which I trust will no pe the seeming legions of ambitious colored writers success awaits the competent

is encouraging for those of us who believe that in- and tegration rather than segregation is the way out of from the stereotypes in our culture to a degree that do a good job. Sat. 5-24-47

ause of any intrinsic merit in their work (most of these lovels have been pretty sad from a literary point of view), out because they were published during one of those periods when America is shedding self-conscious tears over the plight of Lo, the Poor Ethiopian.

SINCE MESSRS. YERBY and Motley have been so successful with novels which might have been written and found a good market in 1937 or 1927, the question arises why more of our writers have not been able to do likewise. The material has been all around them and we have long boasted that we knew American society better han most white people because we knew the colored side as well as the white, while the Caucasian brethren were supposedly ignorant of the problems and manner of living of colored America. 3 27, 7-1247

Personally I have never believed this latter myth,

and the large number of excellent books about Negroes could have done so all along. by white writers does not support it. I have long believed

groes almost all there is to know about them.

THE REASON WHY our colored intellectuals have not been able to escape from the mental ghetto and write objectively about the life around them is largely because of their sense of inferiority which seems to be stronger among most of them than it is among the despised black

Their works of historical fiction worthy of the name can be counted on one hand, and yet there has never been much of a color bar to research. During the heyday of the WPA boondoggle, Negro writers roamed all over the South and delved into musty records in scores of county court houses, and yet nothing came from them.

When they have written at all, their works have dealt almost exclusively with the so-called Negro problem and been administered with large gobs of self-pity. This has been usually nauseating and seldom of more than passing interest. They seemingly have been obsessed with the idea of producing Negro literature, and there cannot be such a thing in a country where the difference in his room, along culture patterns between colored and white people is so slight as to be almost non-existent.

I debunked this fiction over twenty years ago in a

If debunked this fiction over twenty years ago in a piece in THE NATION entitled "The Negro Art Hokum."

If A COLORED WRITER has sufficient craftmanship and understanding of life, there is no reason why he should confine himself to writing about colored people any more than a colored painter or sculptor should comfine himself to Negro subjects. By writing broadly about that he people in a certain time and place he can, if he is so disposed, do a little artistic propagandizing for the Negro by holuding a few dark characters sympathetically presented, and so enlist the good will of the readers of all complexions.

The wider the audience, the mere "good" he can do. Moreover he is likely to present a better picture by not carrying he torch for any one group, a tendency which has marred much of our output. There is so little difference has marred much of our output. There is so little difference has marred much of our output. There is so little difference has marred much of our output. There is so little difference between the manners, thoughts and actions of white and colored Americans of the same stratum that anybody capable of writing well about one, should experience no difficulty in writing well about the other.

There are extremely few, if any, colored writers study of Negro life in connect search and colored Americans of the same stratum that anybody capable of writing well about one, should experience no difficulty in writing well about one, should experience of our output. There is so little difference he there are a streamly few, if any, colored writers study of Negro life in connect season and he will occupy a top the color of the same stratum that anybody capable of writing well about the other.

There are extremely few, if any, colored writers study of Negro life in connect season and the local state of the same stratum that anybody capable of writing well about the other.

There are extremely few, if any, colored writers study of Negro life in connect season and the season and the season and the propos

worthy of the name who have not had considerable con- week that Willard Molley has tact with all strata of white people in all parts of the not only his next novel projected dountry, and often contact of a rather close and intimate well. sort. Before he began playing patty-cake with the Reds, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois wrote in THE CRISIS that Negroes and Wright is nearing completion of the second part of his should cut their association with white people to a mini- autobiography, the first volume mum and presumably retire to the residential sections. of which was "Black Boy," a best Of course, that is not only impossible for 95 per cent of club selection sel us, but highly undesirable. Until that happens (God forbid!) there will be no Negro literature. 296

MEANTIME, THE BROAD field of literature is open writers. John Caswell Smith, Jr., to all regardless of color or creed. I know of no pub- who has one of the better stories lisher (and I know a lot) who would not enthusastically story" anthology, published each accept a well-written story or novel tomorrow from the year by Doubleday, is hard at typewriter of a colored author. Yerby and Motley have Ellison, one of our better young shown the way. And others, I insist, can do likewise, and critics.

d have done so all along.

Kenneth Lloyd Bright is cooperating with Rudi Blesh on a book digging into the first roots that this is one of our petty conceits, considering the lectuals have been able to mentally get out of the ghetto of Negro music in this country, closeness of so many white and colored people, plus the and see life as a whole, and the market for the one-sided, jazz, fact that any white person not deaf can hear from Ne- God-pity-us school of literature has always been limited, That seems to be about the save in a few instances like "Native Son" which scarcely picture. It's a good one, for books enhanced better race relations or literary standards, forlets. Horace Cayton will be back all that it enriched Mr. Wright

CE R. CAYTON

white photographer who is workTHEIR PUBLIC

o ing on a Guggenheim Fellowship

o ing on a Guggenheim Fellowship Guest Columnist) a. readers of Ebony; and the long have been somewhat at a loss to explain

a guest contributor this weekabout for a number of years. instead of Horace Cayton is a In turn; he asked me what I Negro themes. The difficulty lies in 2

That night I was sitting in with Arna Bontemps, and the three of us got to talking about

And I understand that Rich-

THERE ARE GOING to be some newcomers, too, and some of them will push the established

with special emphasis on early

with you next week. I want to B thank him for giving me this op-Van important an important group of writers are up to for the coming year.

and whose work is well known to In the last five years, American critics THE REASON WHY you have novel that he has been thinking the popularity of books which deal with instead of Horace Cayton is a In turn; he asked me what I to be a simple one. I happened to be as up to and I told him another the improper assessing of the relation here at Yaddo, which is a sort novel, much of the action taking of cause to effect. It is a problem in Cayton arrived from over in place in a Negro college in the inductive logic rather than literary Massachusetts where he had been confessed that he was criticism. To assume, however, that a visiting Sinclair

temps confessed that he was Criticism. To assume, nowever, that a working on a novel, too, the story hitherto indifferent public has suddenselved what happens when a white ly developed a gargantuan taste for woman in a middle class white ly developed a gargantuan taste for heighborhood adopts a Negro Negro books would be correct only in boy and brings him up as her a limited sense. Sat, 8-23-47.

In reality, this public was never to how is also here at Yaddo, told me the next day that he is working on a novel which shows, apathetic or indifferent. Its literary had a story through the eves of a young tastes were so highly cultivated that

uscf

Woman Novelist, Poetess Guggenheim 1947 Fellow

combatting intolerance in America." The Guggenheim award was made to assist Miss Graham for work on a book about Anne Newport Royall, 1769-1854. Award winner Miss Brooks was born in Topeka, Kans., and re-

ceived her education at Wilson Junior College, Chicago. In 1943-44, she won the Midwestern Writers' poetry prize, followed by the 1944-45 Annual Writers Conference poetry workshop award. She is the author of "A Street in

Helen Chappell Smith's
husband writes novel
NEW YORK-A first novel by a former Los Angeles newspaper-

man was published this week by Creative Age Press. The book is "God Is For White Folks" and details the struggle of the socalled

mulatto for a place in the white or Negro world of the South. Author is Will Thomas, which is a pen name for William Thomas Smith, formerly of Los Angeles and Kan-

sas City, Mo. Smith, whose wife is also an ex-Los Angeles newspaperwoman, founded the Interfaith Churchman which later became the Los Angeles Tribune. His wife worked on the TRIBUNE for several years as society editor and had previously served in the same capacity on other Los Angeles papers.

The writer studied at Kansas university, worked on several newspapers. He reports that he investigated peonage among Negro sharecroppers and left the South with the unique theory that white women are the chief victims of the social system because they are unable to check the "excursions" of their men

According to Smith, or Thomas: NEW YORK — (ANP) — Shirley race question. I have convictions dolyn Brooks of Chicago were . . I am bitterly irritated by the among the winners of the Guggen-traditional assumption that the heim fellowship awards for 1947 Negro is a special type of human according to an announcement on being, possessing or lacking cer-



weres allender

Graham of New York and Gwen-Monday by Henry Allen Moe, sec-tain human attributes." retary general of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial foundation. Miss Graham is the author of the recently published "There Was

Once a Slave: The Heroic Story of Frederick Douglass," for which she has received the \$6,500 Julian Messner prize as "the best book

MISS SHIRLEY GRAHAM



SHIRLEY GRAHAM

CHIRLEY GRAHAM is still a little surprised at the stir her biography of Frederick Douglass is making. When she started There Was Once a Slave. it was to be a juvenile. She had already written two handed her manuscript in to the others: "Dr. George Washington publishers, she was afraid they Carver, Scientist, in collaboration might turn it down. They gave with George Lipscomb, and "Paul her the Julian Messner-Lionel Robeson, Citizen of the World." Judah Tachina Memorial Prize in-But her book on Douglas would stead, for the best book combating not stay within the limitations intolerance in America this year. of a juvenile. I remember how, a Book Find picked it for its March year ago, she was all but tearing selection actually rushing it into her hair over that fact. "The ma- edition, scheduled for publication terial is running away with me," March 20th. 242 she kept complaining. "It's too "I have always thought of mywast."

self primarily as a teacher, (She It kept running away with her taught music at Morgan College to the point where, when she Baltimore. Maryland, and fine

My purpose is to dispel the ignor- women of today, according to her. ance and around the Negro people them- the struggle and their responsiselves and in their relations with bility, "we lack the grit of So-

others outside their race."
This is now Shirley Graham explains her approach to all her work. Examine this approach, and you will find how clear a pattern it makes of her life.

left a widow at twenty with two liberty," Frederick Douglas once small children to support, never-said These words apply as truly theless managed to put herself and as bitterly today as they did through Oberlin College, get her in the abolitionist days. And so M.A., study music, and do gradu- the book is dedicated to peoples ate work at the Sorbonne.

the Negro Theatre Unit of the story of the struggle for freedom. Chicago Federal Theatre under Shirely Graham's deepest hope WPA. That production attracted is that it will inspire men and aftention all over the country, for women to go on marching and it was done not only with imag- fighting for a better tomorrow. ination, but with dignity and pride. It proved again what, unfortunately, the white critics demand that the Negro artists keep proving: that they are artists. If you read some of the reviews in Shirely Graham's scrapbook, you are struck by one recurrent note: the surprise mixed in with the praise. It is a note which is infuriating—in itself something to combat.

After her musical beginnings she went into straight writing by way of drama. (Long before Swing Mikado, while still at Oberlin, Shirely wrote an opera Tom Tom, in which she followed the the Negro musically from Africa to Harlem. This was produced by the Cleveland Summer Opera Company.) She studied at the Baker Workshop at Yale on a Rosenwald fellowship. The result was three plays, later produced by the Gilpen Players of Cleveland, Ohio, and on a number of college campuses, including Atlanta University and Billard University in New Orleans,

Then she came to New Fork and began work on her first book. Each time she chose a subject, she went a little further along the course she had outlined for herself. Each time the pattern became a little clearer. Her understanding deepened.

"I came to feel that not only as a Negro must I do outstanding work, but especially as a Negro woman." On this subject too she

arts at Tennessee State College). feels atrongly. For while Negro misunderstanding are more aware than their men of journer Truth and the courage of Harriet Tubman".

Her next book is going to be about a woman. S. J.

As for "There Was Once a Slave": "I keep my eye on the It explains a young girl who, bright North Star and think of said. These words apply as truly on the march, and the figure of It explains the success of the Douglas is less a definitive bio-"Swing Mikado" for which she graphical study than a symbol in was responsible as supervisor of telling one great chapter in the

Negro writers will come Street in this period.

ir, the people's poet, the bard of fame and was adapted as a musicthe streets, Langston Hughes.

Plow" is "Street Scenes" a Broad- At the moment Mr. Hughes Broadway Adelphi opening to an will do two in '47," he said. time one month ago it enjoys favor Teddy Wilson for Music Craft.

classic, 'Porgy and Bess.' Not one of

SLAVED THROUGH MONTHS

through which one song passed I especially by both Negro and white knew that the poet had worked, in clerks. He said, "I have seen soufact, he had slaved through those thern hospitality" shine through. sked him about that. 7

ranslated "Master of the Dew" Jacques Roumain, a Haitian 1 sed," he answered.

that he has been a long time e Negro writers have been with e Broadway productions.

s of Negro shows about Ne-region." then for the next twenty

t from a lecture tour of the "Street Scenes," a Pulitzer Prize west has come to the historic play of 1928 was written by Elmer Atlanta University, the trou Rice of recent "September Song" Mr. Hughes has been in Atlanta al show vehicle with music by Kurt was at A. U. Weill and lyrics by Langston Hughes. Sat. 2-47

Even more recent than "Preedom's MAY DO TWO PLAYS

way musical for which Mr. Hughes unable to say just what plays he preciated that crack. did the lyrics & is now playing the will do this year, but "I probably

"of general cheering" and since that of the show has been recorded by Greensboro, N. C., at A. and T. dom Road," "Songs to the Dark

kinship with George Gershwin's head the fight against racial seg-celebration. regation in Washington at the Each weekend he will be out of the reviews, and there are many, re-fers to Mr. Hughes as a Negro writfers to Mr. Hughes as a Negro writ-er but they commended him for his wrights' production will play in contribution to the Broadway suc- Washington as long as there is segregation is the stand taken, Mr. Hughes informed me.

It took 14 months to do the lyrics has been favorably impressed by for Street Scenes. On first hearing the genuine courteous he has this it meant little to me, but when received here by most people and

months. Realizing this, I couldn't His class came in for congrats remember missing his Chicago De-when he told me, "In my class I fender column during this time, so I find a serious attitude and talent among the students." He is certain "I prepared my coulmn each week, that many of the "name writers" cept up lecture tour engagments, will come from the south very

"In traveling through the south and compiled a book of new poen. on lecture tours I have found lat-Fields of Wonder," soon to be re-ent talent, and when you realize that two of the great writers His association with the Broad-Margaret Walker and Richard ray theater is significant in theater Wright, have come from the region and when one thinks of how much rich dramatic material is here, I During the 1920's there was a ber of Negroes will come from the feel that an increasingly large num As we sat in the

even shows on Negro life and cozy apartment of Mr. Hughes thite people," said we listened to a Metropolitan Opera interview with Kurt Weill, WWW composer of the music for "Street told me that at Scenes,," in which the commentator paid tribute to the production. gro writers VARIED REQUESTS

On one table were many letters, scores of letters to be answered, in been largely concerned with depicta box were scores that had been ing Negro life in America, will be

answered since his arrival here. visiting professor of creative literaengagements and writings!"

He as been favorably impressed Mr. Hughes, who is completing a by the genuine courteous treatment Mid-Western tour is the author he has received here by most peo of eight books and numerous arple and especially by both Negro ticles, stories and poems which and white clerks. He said, "I have have been appeared in Esquire. The seen southern hospitality"

pink I wondered if there were not lic, Survey Graphic, Poetry, Theaproposals among those many let tre Arts and many anthologies.
ters. I kept that to myself, because His works have been translated the unassuming successful man of into French, Spanish, Russian, is many letters would not have ap- Chinese, Japanese, German, Dutch

For the next few audience, as described by one critic, "Moon faced, Starry eyed" a hit nearby towns and cities including His published songs include "Free-College, Durham, N. C. at State: Virgin," and "African Dance" from able reviews and large crowds. Last Of the sixty people in the cast Sedalia, Palmer Institute and the motion picture "Stormy Weaweek it showed to 42,000 persons. of "Street Scene" there are four Richmond, Va., at the YWCA. He ther." He wrote the lyrics for Although not racial in theme, the Deer Wilman and the Playwrights Baptist Church next Friday morn-which opened a week ago on Broad "New York Herald Tribune" says Company. The latter company will ing at 10:30 for David T. Howard way. be remembered as the one to spear-school in its Negro History Week



LANGSTON HUGHES

Langston Hughes, internationally known poet, whose writings have

With just so many leters I ventur- ture at Atlanta University for the ed, "Just what are so many letters second semester of 1946-47, Presiabout? All couldn't concern lecture dent Rufus E. Clement has announced .

shine New Yorker, The Saturday Evening Post, Common, Ground, Asia, Tra-Seeing so many in blue and vel, The Nation, The New Repub-

and other languages

weeks Mr. Other than "Mulatto," Hughes will be busy appearing in Hughes has written a dozen plays.

MA Hughes weekly column "Here to Yonder" appears in the Chicago Defender. His books include "The Weary Blues," "The Dream Keeper," "Shakespeare in Harlem," poems; "Not Without Laughter," a novel; 'The Ways of White Folks short stories; and "The Big Sea," an autobiography.

A graduate of Lincoln University in 1929, Mr. Hughes was honored by his alma mater in 1943 with the degree of Litt. D. He received the Harmon Gold Award for Literature in 1931, and since that time has held fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the Rosenwald Fund, 1667/_

Dr. Charles A Beard included Mr. Hughes in his selection of America's twenty-five "most interesting personages with a socially con scious attitude.'

only

UI'm gonna check up on this Freedom Train.

Who's the engineer on the Freedom Train? Can a coal black man drive the Freedom Train? Or am I still a porter on the Freedom Train? Is there ballot boxes on the Freedom Train? Do colored folks vote on the Freedom Train? When it stops in Mississippi will it be made plain Everybody's got a right to board the Freedom Train?

9-20-47-man. Somebody tell me about this Freedom Train!

The Birmingham station's marked COLORED and WHIT The white folks go left, the colored go right-They even got a segregated lane. Is that the way to get aboard the Freedom Train?

> I got to know about this Freedom Train!

If my children ask me, Daddy, please explain Why there's Jim Crow stations for the Freedom Train, What shall I tell my children? . . . You tell me-'Cause freedom ain't freedom when a man ain't free.

> But maybe they explains it on the Freedom Train.

When that train goes steamin' through South Caroline, Will them Greenville lynchers pay it any mind? Or will that twelve-man jury what let 'em loose, Turn their heads and spit tobacco juice?

> Wonder will they spit on the Freedom, Train?

When my old mother in Atlanta, 83 and black, Gets in line to see the Freedom. Will some white man yell, Get back! A Negro's got no business on the Freedom Track!

> Mister, I thought it were the Freedom Train!

Her grandson's name was Jimmy. He died at Anzio. He died for real. It warn't no show. The freedom that they carryin' on this Freedom Train, Is it for real-or just a show again?

many wants to know about this Freedom Train.

Will his Freedom Train come zoomin' down the track Gleamin' in the sunlight for white and black? Not stoppin' at no stations marked COLORED nor WHITE Just stoppin' in the fields in the broad daylight. Stoppin' in the country in the wide open air Where there never was no Jim Crow signs nowhere, No Welcomin' Committees, nor politicians of note, No Mayors and such for which colored can't vote,

And nary a sign of a color line-For the Freedom Train will be yours and mine!

Then maybe from their graves in Anzio The GI's who fought will say, We wanted it so! Black men and white will say, Ain't it fine? At home they got a train that's yours and minel

> Then I'll shout, Glory for the Freedom Train! I'll holler, Blow your whistle, Freedom Train! Thank God-A-Mighty! Here's the Freedom Train!

Get on board our Freedom Train!

Way is Strong Enough to

Overcome Defects Jr. 11-28-47

His Views to Educators at Session in Chicago

By GEORGE ECKEL

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. CHICAGO, Nov. 27-The belief Will share the bounties of the that American democracy is flexible and strong enough to overcome defects in the practice of demoratic human relations was expressed here tonight by Langston Hughes of New York, poet and

from this country and Canada.

He spoke on the conference theme, "Education for Democratic Human Relationships." His views, illustrated by readings from his poetry, were addressed to 3,000 educators, parents and students.

He said: I dream a world where man No other man will scorn Where love will bless the earth

point for the development of his

dividual and individual—neighbor and neighbor, parent and child. From this he proceeded to relations between groups, race and other groups divided into majorities and minorities.

He recited:

Anew York, 7) 4 I dream a world where all will know sweet freedom's way. Langston Hughes Asserts Our Where greed no longer saps the soul Nor avarice blights our day.

Mr. Hughes then considered economic groups-farmers, workers, employers, professional people, managers, etc.—and observed that they were inter-dependent. He POETRY AS TEACHING AID said one of the things that attractshores was our ability to move from one group to another.

He cautioned that we should not Reads Own Verse to Illustrate let discrimination stratify our minorities, particularly those of race, into lower economic groups. We should beware of a caste system, he said.

He quoted:

A world I dream where black or white. Whatever race you be,

And every man is free.

Latin America as Example

As the last step, Mr. Hughes considered international relationships, with illustrations drawn chiefly from Latin America, whose ing session of the three-day con-populations include many colored ference of the American Education persons. The growth of democratic Fellowship, which is expected to attract 2,000 to 3,000 educators boundary attract 2,000 educato world, he said. //- 28-4/

Where wretchedness will hang its

And joy, like a pearl, ttends the needs of all mankind, Of such I dream—

ur world! Mr. Hughes said his optimism th regard to the growth of dem And peace its path adorn.

Links Between Groups

The poet, seeking to show how poetry might be used in teaching as an influence for democratic human relations, took as a starting ratic relationships in this coun

Dr. Frances R. Horwich, chairtheme the basic relationship of in-

nization had a membership of 000 to 7,000, and was "the spearead organization in education today." Founded in 1919 as the Progressive Education Association, it is the American branch of the New Education Fellowship, which has a

London office. / _ 2 4-47

The conference is to hear tomorrow David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Professor Harold Rugg, of Teachers College, Columbia University, and W. E. DuBois, research director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

illard Totle,

New york Times Book Review A cialist in the novel) went to see Willard Motley the other day, and though Mr. Motley was the author of the extraordinary first novel "Knock on Any Door," and our colleague came to listen, he says he found himself talking too much. In retrospect he calls it prattling, and he blames it on Mr. Motley. It'll be a long time, he says, before he forgets the way Mr. Motley sat, with his arms resting on the table and his head almost touching his arms, giving our mesmerized specialist the sense that Mr. Motley's main function in life was to listen to

him. Sun. 7-13-47 292 Enough days and nights have passed since then for our man to have gotten over his sense of guilt and to assemble a few facts about Mr. Motley. Said Mr. M. is 35 years old, was raised in a lower middle-class, white neighborhood (Irish and German) in Chicago. He didn't write about Negroes because he knows whites just as well, and because he feels the Negro writer mustn't lose sight of other problems—the basic problems that underlie all human beings. And the novel was simply an attempt to show how

criminals are made.
In his next book, which he is calling "Of Night, Perchance of Death" (from Francis Thomp-

son), Mr. Motley has placed five fellows—a Negro, a Mexican, a rich kid, a narrow-thinking kid and a young writer; it's the story of how the war catches up with

each of them. He's also planned a third novel, "We Fished All Night," which will deal with the slow destruction of three men

slow destruction of three men back from the war. 307, 3-17 Mr. M. has been compared, by the comparable critics, to James T. Farrell and Dreiser. It isn't so—or it's fantastic coincidence. Mr. M. has not yet read Farrell; and only read Dreiser after he finished his book. Mr. M. has influences, though: Hugo's "Les Miserables," and Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol"—the last of which, says Mr. M., gave him a nice feeling for a death house.

in a

in the old Chicago Defender of-contribute. But the column needed fice at 3159 State st. and asked to full-time attention and an editor see one of the editors. It was my would it be? good fortune to talk to him. "Mis- I began to scan the newsboys



Lucius Harper

at the Drover's Daily Journal, a of him. Recently I found him. farm paper, in the Stockyard district. I put this kid's poem in my pocket and did a lot of thinking about it. I was eager to not disappoint him; I was going to slip it in somewhere, and suffer the consequences from the eidtor-in-time. Hollywood has purchased his chief, Mr. Abbott. I sat in the book for a movie. Life magazine proofreader's room pondering this recently used many of its pages to problem while scanning the pages illustrate his book. He is the same of a Drover's Journal. There I quiet, sad-eyed, soft-spoken and found a column edited by "Uncle well-mannered fellow that began Dudley" with the title, "Advice to his literary career as "Bud Billi-Little Farmers," where a farmer ken" editor some 28 years ago in had given his son an acre to ex- that nook in the corner of the old

in which he kept pins to tie his best-seller today among all Amer-copy. It was a papier-mache ican novels. object of a Billiken, minus the He is Willard Motley, author of stomach which provided the holthe now popular novel, "Knock On
low for pins. When a boy, I was Any Door," and labelled by the
called, "Bud." With this queer present editor and director of the
mixture of events, an idea struck children's page he once edited, Dame that paved the way for the lif- vid W. Kellum, as the "greatest the poet to get his verse in the De- and most famous graduate of my

column, plus the Billiken pinholder and the alias "Bud," and the fact that the little peet was a

junior led me to originate a column for children in this paper thusly: "The Chicago Defender, Jr., edited by 'Bud Billiken.'" So, for the first time in Negro journalism a column devoted to the interest of children was born in the Chicago Defender. The silly little rhyme was printed, and the following Monday our first contributor, the juvenile Indiana Avenue poet, came back to the office to thank us, and gave us another verse to N THE SUMMER of 1919 a little publish. Thereafter, children from boy from Indiana ave, walked all parts of the country began to

ter," ne said, "I that came to the office for papers; have writ a a rather rude and rowdy bunch. poem, and papa Among them, however, was a quiet, says if I get it sad-eyed, soft-spoken and wellin the Chicago mannered little fellow about ten Defender he'll years old. He didn't scramble like buy me a quart the other boys to get his wares. of ice cream." He came late one afternoon and I He handed it to engaged him in conversation about me. It was a sil- the Billiken editorship. "I'd like ly little rhyme, to try it," he said, "but I'll have to and there was ask mother." Later he came with no department an affirmative answer. We struck in our paper to a bargain to pay him \$3 a week accommodate it to work after school as "Bud Billi-I promised the ken" editor. I made a photo of little fellow, him wearing green eye-shade with however, that it pencil behind ear. He wrote his would appear "editorials" in kid fashion and apand he would surely win his bet peal and answered letters from with dad. Depender children. Finally, he worked up to with dad. Debender children. Finally, he worked up to We printed no comics at that a desk in the corner of the office.

There he edited for a few years time and the Negro newspaper had There he edited for a few years nothing to interest a person from until he advanced in school and the ages of eight to fifteen. We his studies became more commandwere then publishing by contract ing. He quit, and I lost all trace

periment on. These boys wrote Chicago Defender office that was "Uncle Dudley" for advice as be a five-room flat at 3159 State st., now demolished. His financial worThe proofreader had a receptacle ries should be over. His book is the

under and win his ice cream bet. Bud Billiken Club." And this knows, in a way, that Horatio Alger stories are not all fantasies.

Bound home from France after an eight-month visit was best-seller Richard Wright (Black Boy Native Son but he was going back again in the spring. "America is not the New World," wrote the Negro novelist in a Parisian journal, "because the social elements in the States are among the oldest whereas Europe has abandoned the ancient structure. . . . Thus, France and Europe should be considered the New World."

hat I Think of Richard Wright Redding Calls Him a New Type of Writer Whose Creations Rise Above Race

By J. SAUNDERS REDDING

This week I feel compelled to essay the answer to a question that has been asked me by first one person and another every other week or so since I began doing book reviews for this paper.

Though the question has been phrased in many ways and sometimes so loaded as almost to insure the answer my questioner wanted, it resolves itself into this: What do I think of Richard Wright's work?

The answer is not simple, nor can it be completed in five hundred words; but I think that I

Powerful Pen

When Richard Wright's "Uncle Tom's Children" was published in 1938, only the least aware did not realize that a new and powerful pen was employing itself in stern and terrible material.

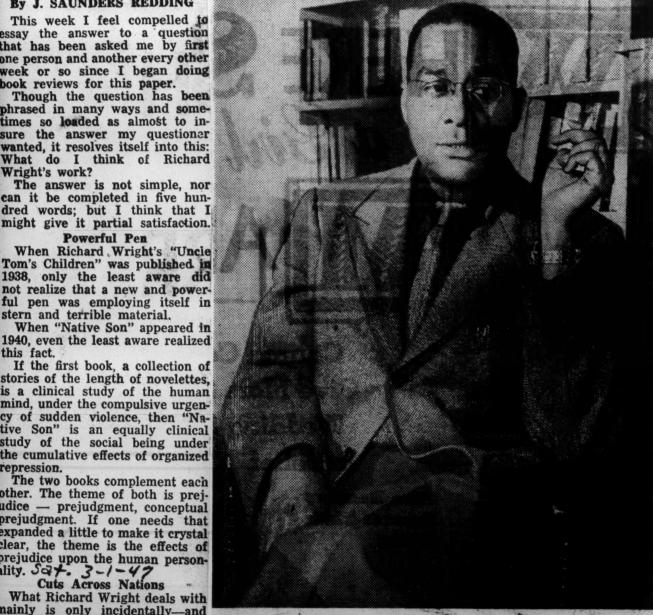
When "Native Son" appeared in 1940, even the least aware realized this fact.

If the first book, a collection of stories of the length of novelettes, is a clinical study of the human mind, under the compulsive urgency of sudden violence, then "Native Son" is an equally clinical study of the social being under the cumulative effects of organized repression.

The two books complement each other. The theme of both is prejudice - prejudgment, conceptual prejudgment. If one needs that expanded a little to make it crystal clear, the theme is the effects of prejudice upon the human personality. Sat. 3-1-47

Cuts Across Nations

What Richard Wright deals with mainly is only incidentally—and piricism-colored and white.



for dramatic purposes, and be-cause of the authenticity of em-

while ago, "he was white, too, and anything else, as a writer, I was "Bigger Thomas was not black there were literally millions of fascinated by the similarity of the all the time," Wright wrote a little him, everywhere. . . . More than emotional tensions of Bigger in America and Bigger in Nazi Ger-opinions, the stock situations that many and Bigger in old Russia are as bulwarks against honest

"All Bigger Thomases, white fictional portrayal. and black, felt tense, afraid, nervous, hysterical, and restless . . . have been impaled upon one or certain modern experiences creat the other horn of this dilemma, ed types of personalities whose ex-sometimes in spite of their most istence ignored racial and nation-desperate efforts to avoid it. al lines . . . Those personalities Langston Hughes was undoubt-carried with them a more univer-edly sincere when he declared of

(parts of his work have been trans- are glad. If they are not, their French, the Scandanavian, and . . . " Hughes was sincere but, published in England) in Wright's I think, mistaken. work is due to the drama and the sensationalism in it.

serious doubts that the girl Sue audience, so a writer writes for in "Bright and Morning Star," or an audience. the experiences of Bessie in "Na- As he writes he consciously or tive Son," or the opening episode unconsciously bears in mind the in "Long Black Song" would come real or imagined peculiarities of off very well in Chinese, or even the audience to whom he wishes in the Scandanavian.

What does come off well in any Until very recent years, colored language is the total concept of writers have not believed that a

other peoples would understand; not been essentially alike in taste, and a true and honest delineation in outlook, in reactions.

"Black Boy" Different

"Black Boy" Different of concept, by deliberately culti"Black Boy," which does not vated fears, taboos, ignorance, and prove the point—except perhaps race- and caste-consciousness.

Very obliquely—does not deny it But now that gulf is closing; the works of pure fiction.

But even about this book it may perior among inferiors, be the superiority intellectual or economic, is a temptation and inevitably deteriorating."

which rises the universal in truth and beauty." Satisfic and beauty." Satisfic and beauty." Satisfic and beauty."

the extrinsic particulars of race. attained. It has an application as universal as any good sermon.

colored writers.

Above Other Authors

sal drama-element than anything young colored artists and writers I'd ever encountered before. . . . "in the '20's: "If the white people are pleased, we are glad. If they Some critics have said that the aren't, it doesn't matter . . . If appeal, the universality colored people are pleased, we Russian, Chinese, displeasure doesn't matter either

Writer Has Audience

But it is not this. One can have Just as an actor acts for an

to appeal.

This the Chinese and the Rusence were essentially alike, besians and the Norwegians, and all cause, in point of fact, they have

of its effects, particular though it be, interests them in the same way and for the same reason that love interests them.

The two audiences have been kept apart, even constrained apart by a historic situation, by a wide socio-cultural gulf, by differences socio-cultural gulf, by deliberately culti-

either. Of course, this later book now it is being filled up, and colis an autobiography, which excuses ored writers are finding it easier it from the same kind of analysis to appeal to the "two" audiences that can be brought to bear upon without being either false to the one nor subservient to the other.

The hope which James Weldon be argued, and not too incongru-ously, that Wright depicts, delin-is being fulfilled at last. "Standeates and skewers home the point ing on his racial foundation," the that "to live habitually as a su-colored author can create that which rises above race and reach-

And this conclusion, let it be Wright is striving for. This is what averred, has nothing to do with I think he has in some measure

So Richard Wright is a new that Richard Wright and his wife \$ kind of writer in the ranks of are packing up and telling friends as they're going to live in Paris for good. Maybe it isn't like that He has extricated himself from but it looks like Wright is still are, (1) to write exclusively for then inter-marriage, and now the a colored audience and thereby extreme effort to get away from it, limit oneself to a monotypical, leaving the country. We know glorified and race-proud picture of it's tough, bub, but you might Afro-American life, and (2) to have been a whole lot happier had write exclusively for a white audience and thereby be trapped in you set your grip down one time. \$ the old stereotypes, the fixed turned around and slugged it out

Mr R. Wright Relates His Experience "They're all thinking and talking about this thing"

During His Stay In France

Explains French

"After about a month there, you stop on the flimsiest pretext - its too full noticing anything about Negroes as when its half empty.

IN the issue of "The Workers' Voice"

Antigua, (West Indies) of May 24, 8

correspondent had the following to say

about Richard Right's (Americau Negro)

Richard Right, (Negro) American

novelist who at the invitation of the

French Government spent eight months

in France instead of two, as originally

planned has just returned to New York

where he gave an interesting interview

to PM, in which he related his experience

in France and his observations of the

French attitude towards the colour

In deed, he said, The French just

have no attitude towards Negroes be-

cause thay don't seem to be aware of

any necessity to treat them a y diffe-

rently from anyone else."

interview as recorded in PM.

there's so little of it around.

"Paris is the most democratic and

civilised city I've ever known, Wright

about freedom and how free they are

HE LAUGHED

"As an American Negro I was

"But a Negro isn't a Negro in Paris.

"Their delipition of a Frenchman is

seem to be aware of any necessity to

treat them any differently from anyone.

naturally sensitive to their attitude.

"He's just another Frenchman.

visit to France:

question.

States.

France.

"Not a bit of it.

cultural, not biological.

no emotional psychology built around only reserved tables on the main floor" the whole thing

ceivable to them, even though the Nazis the rank of captain, who had said that had just left their country and had he had encountered no colour prejudice tried to posson them with racist propa, in his career, Wright retorted

"They were full of questions about

our attitude "

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

He was interviewed all the time, he said, and from among the papers on his desk he picked out some small square envelopes containing French and German newspaper clippings.

As he opened them, we caught his

name in the headlines

AMERICA'S NEGRO PROBLEMS

French reporters had asked if the He fest that the American Negro success of a Marion Anderson or a Paul problem was but a fact of global pro-Robeson or a Richard Wright didn't blem that splits the world in two and bring about a better relationship bet. that the world's fate is symbolically ween blacks and whites, if the wide prefigured in the relations of the United acceptance of Negro jazs and Negro spirituals didn't bring about a greater The following is the main part of the friendliness.

Accepted as artists only Wright's manner was detached as he glances

through his clippings said "but I never heard anyone talk

Then his voice rose passionately

"Don't let anyone tell you that any "Everybody talks it here because Negro in America, no matter what oifficulties and disabilities of being a Wright laughed, then he added slowly and with great conviction, "I did not

banks and channels built for them by night, and so on. encounter one iota of racial feeling in

white Americas.

"Artists are accepted as artists, but not as human beings

INSPITE OF THEIR WEALTH

in the concert halls, but not in the sa me apartment house, in spite of their lation is coloured. wealth, they must live in Negro The French just have no attitude ghettos towards Negroes because they don't

"It shows isself in a dozen different "I met members of the Coloured Writers

"You're refused hotel accommodations

On you're shunted to the balcony of "They have no complex about Negroes a restaurant because suddenly there are

When we mentioned the case of a "Our Ne ro problem is simply incon. Negro policeman, recently promoted to

> "Well, there were people under the Nazis who collaborated and said what was

expected of them

"The Negro problem of America is not an American problem.

A WORLD PROBLEM "It is a world problem of colonials all over the world.

For instance while we were in Paris, we met a brilliant boy, Peto Abrahamei a 28-year-old-Negro writer from South

"They've got a lulu of a situation down there, comparable only to the situation of the Negro on the plantation in the deepest South.

"This fellow was the second Negro ever to have been graduated from the University of Johannesburg

"You know how they screen off part

of a Jim Crow restaurant?

!: Weil this fellow had a curtain around him in classes to screen him off from the white students. 4

"A native in Johanneiburg has got to carry around something like twelve success he attains, has gotten over the Passports - one that testifies to his right to live in the city; one to show that he can read, one that he may stay "The lives of all of them flow through out in the street until a cariain time at

AMERICAN VOICE

!! Ih: voice of the American is no longer a lone voice.

"You hear ecnoing voices in the "They are accepted on the stage and people of Burma China South Africa.

"Three quarters of the world's popu-

"The attitude toward the Negro problem is entering a new phase

Association while I was in England. "It's composed of young writers, Hindn, African British West Indian and

From one of the envelopes he was holding, he pulled a phote state of a letter he had written for Less Nouveiles Epitres, French literary magazine and handed it to us

THE AMERICAN NEGRO

By social definition I am an American Negro" it read 'and what I'll have to say will deal with Negro life in the USA not because I think that life or its problems are of supreme importance but because Negro life in the USA dramatie cally symbolize the struggle of a people whose forefathers lived in a warm simple culture and who are trying to live the new way of life that dominates our time; machine civilisation and all the consequences flowing from it.

".....the Negro was snatched from his continent transported across the Atlantic made to raise cotton on the

vast American plantations

COLONIAL SUBJECTS "Hence the Negro is intrinsically a colonial subject, but one who lives not in China India of Africa but next door to his conquerors attending their schools fighting their wars and labouring in their factories

"The American Negro problem therefere is but a Fascist of the global problem that splits the world in two; Handicraft versus Mass Production; Family versus Progress Personality versus Collectivity the East (the colonial peoples) versus the West (exploiters of the world). 8 _ 8 - 47

NEGRO AND WHITE

"Nowhere on earth have the extremes met and clashed with such profound violence as in America between Negro and white and this fact alone endows the American Negro problem with such vital importance for what happens between whites and blacks in America foreshadows what will happen between the coloured billions of Asia and the industrial whites of the West

"Indeed the world's fate is symbolically prefigured today in the race relations of America.....

landbook Editor Receives Honor

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Miss
Florence Murray, editor of the
Negro Handbook," which is just
off the press, was honored at an
antograph party given by her publishers, Current Books, Inc., at
the National Memorial Bookstore,
Harlem's largest bookstore.

off the press, was konored at an autograph party given by her publishers, Current Books, Inc., at the National Memorial Bookstore, Harlem's largest bookstore. Present were a number of authors and artists. Among them were Ellen Tarry author of children's books and whose "My Dog Rinty" was published last fall; Shirley Graham, recent recipient of the Julian Messner award for the book best furthering race relations; J. Paul Blair, author of "Democracy Reborn"; Oscar Micheaux, whose latest novel, "Masquerate," is now on the stands; Earl Conrad, author of "Harriet Tubman"; J. A. Rogers, author of "Sex and Race"; Elton Fox, illustrator; Mabel Roane, secretary of the Negro Actors Guikl and one of the contributors to the "Handbook"; Doxey Wilkerson, editor of Peoples' Voice; Mrs. Mae Dodson and Mrs. Isadore Miles from Washington; Dutton Ferguson of Opportunity magazine, and Joseph Wooten of Interstate Advertising Service. 2-25-47

This is the third edition of the "Handbook" which is a manual of current facts, statistics and general information concerning the Negro in the United States.

Ann Petry, Houghton, Mifflin, us,

of a novel, a poem or other kind of "brain child", is a literary clicke which is used without shame by Houghton Mifflin co, here to get

publicity for its new novel by Negro novelist Ann Petry. Miss Petry's second book, "Country Place", published last week, is in a completely different "milieu" from her first, and successful, effort, "The Street", Houghton Mifflin noted incidentally.

Below, on the word of the publishers, Miss Petry, a former Harlem newspaper woman "describes her 'daily battle' to put words on paper."

"Before I finished my first novel, The Street', I had fought and partially won a battle against that hydra-headed monster which for want of a beter word I will call—loneliness. I say 'partially won' because even while working on 'Country Place' I found I was still fighting against inertia, against loneliness, against distractions,

"The only effective weapon in this daily batle was a resolution not to move from my desk during the hours I reserved for writing. So the telephone and the doorbell went unanswered, the morning paper ignored, letters unread.

"I made a clock my taskmaster, writing steadily from 9 in the morning until 12 noon when I called a halt for lunch. I allowed myself an hour's recess when I started work again and kept at it until four o'clock in the afternoon.

"Sometimes I became so completely unaware of the passing of time that I continued to write long after the hour when I was supposed to stop. Those were the good days."



GIFT TO YALE—Ann Petry (center), author of "The Street," looks on as Mrs. Frances Reckling presents the original manuscript of the novel to Carl Van Vechten for the James Weldon Johnson collection at Yale University. Mr. Van Vechten founded the collection.

AUTHOR OF BOOK, 'AMERICAN DAUGHTER,' LIVED in DES MOINES DURING CHILDHOOD



Era Bell Thompson, author of "American Daughter," who comes back to her former home town, Des Moines, each summer, was here recently to North Dakota university, she learned Miss Thompson said that there was visit the Robert E. O'Brian family who sent her through college after her, from the school. Thers. 6-19-47 family moved to North Dakota, she revealed at a reception given by the Book Lovers club of the YWCA here.

Born here, Miss Thompson "did that which had to do with writing, not remember too much" about the had been a deacon in the Old Corcity from her early childhood life, inthian Baptist church here, she said. but recalled having attended the old In Cafe Business Scott elementary school in Chester-

field, completing the third grade

Among his "many occupations" there before her family, the "Tony" Miss Thompson said he had run a rhompsons, moved to North Dakota, restaurant in the packing house. She

helped him as cashier-because she Her father, wno had done a little could "make change" for the meals bit of every kind of work-except which were twenty-five cents and sell

Era Bell Thompson

gum to the customers.

Then about 1913 her father moved his cafe downtown to the 'Old Mar-at the Morning Side college, Miss ket House" and operated until it Thompson went to Morningside. closed. Thurs . 6 -19-49

"He also dug graves and brought home live rabbits and guinea pigs tota, a section of the middle west and after that he went into coal with beauties that were seldom heard mining," Miss Thompson said.

Then the family moved to North Dakota. There were few Negroesthe U. S. census of 1940 listed 201 in the entire state.

Settling on a farm near Grand Forks, her father found no Baptist church and tried the Catholic-"but he had rheumatism and couldn't get up and down to kneel," Miss Thompson said in telling of some of the experiences of her family before her parents died there.

Writing with Miss Thompson began back in her high school days when she had to memorize poetrymainly Shakespeare, she informed. She found it "handy" to make up her own poetry-"which didn't help Shakespeare — and her teachers didn't seem to mind" and did not discourage her in her efforts.

Put Out Own Paper

about them and had a 'lot of fun."

university—"mainly because they ed. Thurs. 6-19-47 had a good basketball team and the track was excellent." There she found "a dandy" school paper and self writing humor, she said.

Miss Thompson informed that one dissimiliar books." Negro had previously attended the

racial prejudice in the sororities on interesting and encouraging." the campus, she said:

second one never came up.

fraternal organizations."

When the O'Brian family moved from North Dakota to Sioux City, where Dr. O'Brian accepted a post

Started Her Book

After having lived in North Daof, Miss Thompson said she always wanted to write about that region. "as soon as she found time."

One day while reading she came upon an announcement of the Newberg fellowships for writers who had already begun stories.

Miss Thompson said she took a year. Des Moines, Iowa long shot" and informed the com-"long shot" and informed the committee of her story about the beauties of North Dakota. The committee was interested, suggested she write an autobiography of a Negro family. She took a year's leave of absence from her work; started writing "night and day" on the book; spent weeks trying to find a suitable name which she discouraged any writer to

Her book was named by Joseph Brandt, now of New York, who then was president of the Henry Holt company in Chicago. His purpose in naming the book "American Daugh-In high school she put out her ter" was to avoid the use of the own paper-by hand; won the favor labels "Negro" or "Black" in the of the students by writing poetry title—and "in a way to counteract the book Native Son written by She entered college-North Dakota Richard Wright," the author inform-

Compare All Books

Miss Thompson commented that all around the campus were little most reviewers compare all books boxes for students to drop in items- written by Negroes-even her "Amnews, poetry, humor. She found her- erican Daughter" with "Native Son,"

After her book was published, an "awfully lot of after-writing to Answering a question regarding be done. Mail is still coming in-

She revealed that it was "handy" "I was not a social butterfly and to have two jobs—one as interviewer grew up in Bismark and Mandan. my main interest in school was with the U.S. Employment Service journalism and athletics. Regarding in Chicago, a position she has held her parents led her into many new sorority life—I was outside on two for twelve years; and her new jobcounts. First, I wasn't able and the writing. Between the two-she leads a balanced life, she said.

"There was enough campus life- Miss Thompson has done a series present is working on her next book, reer arrived when she became the

the nature of which she did not re-

BOOK REVIEW 'AMERICAN' DAUGHTER' Iowa Bystander

Reviewed by Mrs. J. T. Johnson

The fight for broader friendship and better relationship between Negroes and whites has been greatly helped by Era Bell Thompson's autobiography, "American Daughter." published by the University of Chicago Press in 1946 and reviewed here by Mrs. J. T. Johnson at the Book Lover's club of the Young Women's Christian Association last

is based largely on the period spent in North Dakota, but really has its beginning in Des Moines, Ia.

The Thompson's were the first Negro family to move into the little east side community of Des Moines. Whatever fears the community had about the devaluation of property because of the presence of the Negro family were quickly dispelled by the continuous improvements which Pop Thompson made about their home.

However, misdoings of the Thompson boys, Tom, Dick and Harry were the cause of the family's decision to move to North Dakota, a land of boundless prairies, the new land of plenty where a man's fortune was measured by the number of his sons and a farm could be had even without money. Thurs. 6-19-47

A lively account is told of the efforts of the Thompsons to establish themselves on the farm where they were spared none of the difficulties and hardships of cold winters and but, she added, "you don't compare years of draught, neither were they denied the many compensations that successful farming can bring.

Inflated land prices during World War I enabled Pop Thompson to sell the farm which they were buying, back to the owner for twice what they paid for it. Thereafter, Era Bel'

The subsequent passing of both adventures as well as many cities.

Her attempts to receive a college education were interrupted at regular intervals by sickness and lack of much competition between the non- of articles for magazines and at funds. The turning point in her ca-

protege of the Rev. Riley, a minister who "practiced what he preached." It was through his intervention that she was able to complete her much interrupted education. After graduation and after working at various jobs which included being housemaid, restaurant waiter, playground worker, she became senior typist at the department of public works in Chicago and is now interviewer with the. United States Employment service of that city. Thur. 6-19-47
"American Daughter" is well worth the time it takes to read it.

Carl Conrad, author of Jimerow from each other. America, 20-year reporter, editor, This led to comparing reviews novelist, rewrite man, and col- from southern and northern umnist, at first caused a little papers. They were either vio-

ready to go and Michael reluc- ern paper. Itall it a typical op tantly said goodby.

paper, the Auburn (New York) Jimcrow America." city editor of the New Haven modern abolitionist?" can re-write man. Finally in word." New York editor.

from early boyhood he had been not the case today!" differences. He related how once GREAN MOVEMENT he, a white boy, walked down the True, "I world say though .. tha grow down South let's go there."

of that incident. That little girl "inter-racial and inter-faith structure

the reviewers of his book were calling him a "zealot." He wonviewing" dered if they weren't copying

stage fright. But when we both lently against Conrad and all his started to beat that old Ameri- ideas or their enthusiasm ranged can devil-bird, the ideas flew so from cautious warmth to uninthick and fast it was forgotten. hibited praise.

On arrival at Conrad's Wash- The Atlanta Constitution reington Heights apartment, his view by Sam Lucchese said it wife, Alyse, also a writer, and would "never become a best seller son, Michael, six, were getting either in the South or the North. ready to take a walk in the crisp It treads on too many toes in spring air. We were introduced. both localities." After some other Then Michael, a whirling bundle vitriolic comments Lucchese deof energy, immediately proceeded cides, "He does the Negro a dis-

· perhead one," said Conrad with At first we just chewed the a smile. The Cleveland Plain-

he went to the Syracuse Telegram, dealer review was "copperhead" "That's the crux of the matter," business man would keep his eyes American. For a while he was all, "do you consider yourself a

for the New Bedford (Conn.) tionists is being revived in Amer-and movements."

cago Defender, a Negro weekly, as ized group with the definite pro-freshes itself and maintains its UNFORGETTABLE INCIDENT Led by Garrison, Phillips, Doug-forms of racial oppression neces-Conrad, now 38, declared that a well defined platform. Such is He mentioned segregated hous-

street with a little Negro girl, and today there is a great amorphous "If you remember," Conrad dehow they were made ashamed and movement—one segment of which clared immediately, "I said in my burt by the stares of white pass- may not be aware of the others' book that the concept of 'race' existence." As proof he men- is used as a political instrument "I shall herer forget the effect tioned the country's thousands of to maintain a restrictive class I never walked together groups, in small cities, towns and "Sure, and wit's true the of dealing with minority problems."



EARL CONRAD

to their role in American society fat about current news, neither dealer man, Rey L. Gillespie, said Still this was unconvincing. "Just as the Jewish business of us seemingly able to start a for- "he leaned over backward to be American prejudice and denial of owners in Germany, they are mal interview. Then we found liberal and lost his balance. Cer-Negro rights is a national institu-merely being tolerated. The litout he stated as a reporter at tainly his book is not an authen-tion isn't it? And most of these tle personal power and privilege the age of 15 on his home town tic analysis of the problems of groups, if they exist on such a they are permitted could be scale, deal with the question from wiped out with a poof! So far Advertiser Journal. From there Conrad's feeling that the Plain- a purely moral or racial viewpoint as I am concerned the wise Negro

then to the Rochester Journal launched the interview. First of Conrad returned open to the economic and social "What we need is something solution of his people's problems." like a modern anti-slavery na- "One thing is certain," Conrad (Conn.) Union, which was fol- "Definitely. I believe that the tional convention that will said as we left, "Negroes are not lowed with a spell as news editor spirit of the pre-Civil War Aboli-coalesce the prevailing attitudes as free as whites, and complete freedom for everybody is an even

Times. In New York City he was ica because of widespread feel- Conrad then showed me an old development. The Negroes need assistant editor of Scholastic ings that Negroes are not yet free essay dealing with American allies in their fight to get free Magazine, then a Journal-Ameri- in the American sense of the Jimcrow. In it he called it aand white Americans need allies "cancer economy stemming from in their fight to keep the free-1944 he went to PM as a special "Well," we countered, "the Abo- the slave South." The way he dom they have. We had all better feature writer, then to the Chi- litionists were a militant organ-saw it, "American capitalism re-get together."

gram of freedom for the slaves base by constantly creating new

ing, restrictive covenants, job discrimination, new racial taboos.

"Well if the roots of the trouble

civic and social organizations politics is based on a nation's economy where does the Eouth

go from there?"

"As you can see from my book, volumes can be written on that. My few words are simply this. We need to carry on where the South's reconstruction governments left off. We need to revive Thaddeus Steven's program of land distribution, and equal but proportional political representation for Negroes and whites alike. This, of course, will have to fit into the needs of our new industrial set-up ails Warker

After much talk on this score we moved into the response of Negroes to Jimcrow America. Conrad complained that some sectors of the Negro press were

antagonistic. "I warn Negro businessmen in the South and elsewhere that their businesses and property will be appropriated if the Klan or its spiritual followers and supporters get much more power in this country. They should remember Talmadge and take a new view

Carey McWilliams Speaks What God Loves-The Truth

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courter and do not necessarily express the editorial up of diverse groups in our country and headed by a power-either side," Carey McWilful industrial leader, to bring in original charter for the Columbians told me the other day, such a forthright and powerful bans, Inc. "that race relations are improv- statement describing the actual bans. Inc.

will face up to the realities of race and race hatred, whether it concerns Negroes, Jews, Mexican-Americans, or Japa-

n e s e - Ameri-



cans. camps by a hysterical general during the war to appease the wrath of a group of California incredibility of Sinclair Lewis'

and unequal struggle for exist-bride, one Joyce Vicke. ence here in America.

He was the only one trusted by ored." the Mexicans during the riots on a rampage against Mexican, below the Mason-Dixon Line and ostensibly because he wore a North Carolina officials lost no "zoot suit," but really because time in bringing charges against he was a Mexican.

ing a book on anti-Semitism, in that is, if he is one of the "brothwhich he shows the viciousness ers"—served three years in the or that particular form of racial Navy as a "white man" and now

has a white Army Air Forces and a six HE HAS BEEN no less vocal attending a "white" school. in behalf of the Negro-vocal to The Milwoods are going to the extent that many people fight it out. North Carolina can't thought he was a Negro because do anything to them unless their he pleaded their cause so elo-marriage has been consummated. quently.

ing what God loves, the truth. teen. Let me give you a few ex- THEN THERE is a story amples. Certainly the President's about the attempt to block the Committee on Civil Rights, now appointment of Negro policemen being serialized in The Pitts- in Atlanta, Ga. This move in itburgh Courier, is a progressive self is not so unusual or danstep of great moment. No one gerous except for the fact that expected such a committee, made Vester M. Ownby, the lawyer

White (Carey Ic Villiams

"that race relations are improving at a terrific rate or that the bottom is dropping out of verything—that we are in for race conflict."

In case you don't know who Carey McWilliams is, he is one of the great liberals of our time and one white man who will face up to

Mr. Cayton

IN THE SAME issue of The Courier, two very important and His book, "Brothers Under The dangerous things were reported. Skin," is a classic. He was a flowing all over Roanoke Rapchampion for the cause of the Japanese-Americans when they were being put in concentration were being put in concentration Godwin Bush, a Negro, was

this week took sharp issue with

the jim-crow policy of the Dis-

trict of Columbia School Board.

We can say right here that "The

Sun Do Move," but let us take

a look at the other side of the

ledger. 12 - 27 - 47

THESE SAME people expro-William M. Milwood, who always thought he was white (and probable and the anthropological loyal Japanese-Americans had ably is by any anthropological accumulated through their unfair standards) took until himself a

However, when they got to He was a bulwark of strength digging around for Milwood's when these same Californians birth certificate, it turned out attacked the Mexican-Americans, that he was registered as "col-

against the "zoot suiters," when IT VIOLATES the law for this American sailors in uniform went sort of marriage to take place the couple. This, in spite of the At the present time he is writ-fact that "brother" Milwoodhas a "white" brother in the Army Air Forces and a sister

In all probability it has, for such "Yes, you can make a case constraint would be a little tough for either side," said Carey Mc-on the young people, Milwood be-Williams. McWilliams was speak-ing twenty-one and the bride six-



TO COLOMBIA-Frank Yerby, author of the novel, "Foxes of Harrow," who sailed last week for Cartagena, Colombia and Haiti to gather material for a new novel based on piracy in the Carribbean. His book, "The Vixens," will be out this month. He and Mrs. Yerby expect to be gone

two months By ALFRED SMITH

MRANK YERBY is the author of the research-rich "Foxes of Harrow" and the forthcoming sequel "The Vixens." His readers, after the fashion of "best seller" fans, tend to associate him with the

more dashing of his fictional male heroes. They are something more than surprised when they learn that Yerby is small, scholarly,

retiring and colored. Children in the University of Pennsylvania literary series. Heavy advance reservations made it necessary to move the meeting to a much larger hall and on the appointed evening the crowd was overflowing and gala.

The Master of Ceremonies in his introductory remarks dwelt at length upon the tremendous amount of research put into these historical novels and had the crowd in a welter of anticipation. He turned to the wings and said: "I give you Frank Yerby." A small white man stepped out and bowed to the deafening applause. It took him five minutes to get quiet enough to explain he was not Yerby but his manager. He added to the fame and character of the suthor and finally turned to the wings: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Frank Yerby." 2-15-47

The little colored man stepped forth. There was a minute of

stunned silence, then the audience recovered and gave such applause as has never been heard in those historic halls.

Incidentally, Yerby has numerous profitable invitations from Dixie to address ladies' literary groups. He chuckles to think what would happen if he accepted and showed up to address the aristoeracy of Natchez, Mobile. Savannah. or Charleston.